"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cold wave, rain, snow to-day; fair Saturday; wind high northwest.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,018. * * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1910.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NO CONGRESS MOVE TO HELP PUBLICITY

Leaders Not Pushing Request for $50,000 to Carry Out Corporation Tax Provision.

COLLECTORS GET NOTICES

Told Returns for Present Will Be Subject to Inspection Only in Cases Especially Approved by Treasury.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The letter of the President made public yesterday, in which he told Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh that there was no available appropriation for carrying out the publicity requirements of the corporation tax provision caused a great deal of excitement in the House to-day. This excitement was still further increased later in the afternoon when the nature of the regulations issued at the Treasury Department defining the public's right of inspection of the corporation returns became generally known.

Mr. Taft in his letter explained that an appropriation of $50,000 would be needed before the machinery that would make publicity of the records possible could be started. The request for the appropriation came to the House to-day from Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell. Chairman Tawney of the Appropriations Committee said that the whole matter was outside his jurisdiction and that he could do nothing without action first by the Ways and Means Committee, author of the Tariff bill.

To make matters worse Champ Clark, minority leader of the House and ranking member of the Ways and Means Commitee, gave notice to that commitee that an effort to add to the tariff bill the needed specifications as to the employment of clerks and renting of quarters for purposes of publicity would at once throw open the whole tariff question. Any effort, he said, to touch on anything related to the tariff would be amended by him in a way to start a second tariff fight.

House Rules in the Way.

Mr. Tawney explained that to create the necessary force of clerks in an appropriation bill would subject the paragraph at once to a point of order under the House rules, which forbid general legislation in an appropriation bill. The legislation will have to come from the Ways and Means Commitee, he said, and then it will be time for his committee to think about providing the money.

He admitted, however, that there would be an effort made to have the appropriation taken care of in the general deficiency bill, which is the last of the big annual bills to be considered. This suggestion is opposed altogether by Mr. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, the junior Democrat on the Rules Committee. He said that he would see to it that the item was provided for in the Sundry Civil bill.

The upshot of the whole affair is that there is no intention to provide the needed appropriation, and unless great popular feeling is aroused the publicity feature of the Payne Tariff act will become a dead letter, dropped somewhere between the various committees of the House. A point that is causing much bitter comment about the matter in insurgent quarters is that in the course of the tariff struggle the chief merit of the corporation tax as advocated by the President was the publicity feature. It was that alone that caused some of the insurgents to accept the measure as a compromise for the income tax.

Meanwhile Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout the country were to-day notified of the President's decision, made public yesterday, that the returns by corporations under the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent. on their net incomes are not to be open to general public inspection unless a substantial appropriation is made by Congress to defray the necessary expense.

This apparently hard and fast ruling, however, is subject to limited modification. Any person other than the taxpayer making the return, or his duly appointed agent or attorney, who desires to see it may make application to the Secretary of the Treasury, who, in his discretion, will, on proper showing of cause, approve the request. Thus approved it is to be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who will permit the return in question to be seen by the applicant on such conditions as may be imposed by the head of the Treasury.

That feature permitting persons other than the taxpayer to make application to examine an internal revenue return is identical with the regulation now in force. It is only occasionally that the privilege of seeking a return is given to one other than the taxpayer, and then usually in response to the request of a court. Records never are shown to any one who wishes to examine them out of idle curiosity.

Two more attacks on the constitutionality of the corporation tax provisions of the Aldrich-Payne tariff act, have appeared in appeals to the United States Supreme Court. Counsel for Amory Eliot of Manchester, Mass., filed to-day an appeal from the judgment of the United States Circuit Court in the District of Massachusetts, which sustained the act in Eliot's suit against the Trustees of the Cushing real estate trust. In the suit of Arthur Lyman and Arthur T. Lyman, also of Massachusetts, against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York City, involving the same constitutional question, counsel to-day filed a motion to advance the case for hearing on March 14, when the other corporation tax cases are to be heard.

Eliot Case Is Peculiar.

The Eliot case is unique in this litigation in that it is the only one of the corporation tax suits in which the Judge in the Circuit Court announced an opinion. Counsel for Eliot contended that the law did not apply, because the trust in question had no capital stock. Judge Lowell in announcing his decision pointed out that the declaration of trust provides for the issuance of 4,800 shares and for the issuance of certificates of shares, thus making them transferable.

"So far as this objection is concerned," said the Judge, "the trust is an association within the terms of the act."

It was also contended, and the case is brought to the Supreme Court on the same point, that the trust is not organized under the laws of any State. The trust was formed irrespective of the statute, it is claimed.

"With something more of doubt, I think the complainant is wrong," said Judge Lowell in passing on the point and comparing it with the objection that the trust had no capital stock.

As a third point, the contention was made that the trust and the Trustees are not engaged in business. "While the trust is concerned in the management of real estate and the profits are derived chiefly from its rents," said Judge Lowell, "I am of the opinion that the language of the act should be construed broadly even to include the business of this trust."

Richard Reid Rogers, counsel for the Lymans, asserts that his case differs from the others in that the rapid transit railroad is owned by the City of New York. He informs the court that the company pays the interest on the bonds issued by the city to defray the cost of con-

Continued on Page 2.

BERG SINKS STEAMER

Yucatan, Formerly George W. Perkins's Yacht, May Be Total Loss.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 17.—The steel steamship Yucatan of the Alaska Steamship Company, formerly a yacht used by George W. Perkins of New York, bound from Valdez to Seattle with sixty-five passengers, struck an iceberg in Icy Strait yesterday and sank within eight minutes in six fathoms of water at high tide. There was no loss of life, and so far as known no one was injured.

The shipwrecked passengers and sailors are camped on Chichagof Island. They will be brought to Juneau to-morrow by the steamer Georgia, which left Juneau soon after news of the wreck was received. First Mate Gustafson of the Yucatan and Capt. Raymond Jaeger of the fishing schooner Alexandria arrived to-day with news of the wreck of the Yucatan.

The Yucatan was bound for Gypsum, on Chichagof Island, to take on a cargo of gypsum. When Icy Stralt was reached the water was smooth, but there were great fields of ice. Snow was falling so heavily that it was impossible to see far ahead. Capt. W. P. Porter was on the bridge with the pilot, Capt. John Johnson, who commanded the steamship Ohio when she was lost in British Columbian waters last Summer. Slow speed was ordered and the steamer crept through the ice.

Pr sently an iceberg loomed up ahead and the steamship rammed it. A great hole was torn in the side of the vessel. Full steam ahead was ordered and the Yucatan was beached on Chichagof Island. The boats were lowered and all on board were taken ashore without mishap or confusion. The ten women passengers were taken off first. Food and bedding and the United States mail were also saved.

On the island the castaways found cabins, and with sufficient food, clothing, blankets, and wood are not likely to suffer. Many passengers lost their personal effects.

LOW FARE FRANCHISE WINS.

Cleveland Gives a Majority of 8,100 for Plan Proposed by Judge.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Turning out to vote in a blizzard, the people of Cleveland to-day ended the fight for low street car fares begun fifteen years ago, and latterly made famous by Tom L. Johnson in his four terms as Mayor. The new franchise, proposed by Judge Robert W. Tayler of the Federal Court, was approved in a referendum election by a majority of 8,100, the largest majority ever given to a public measure in Cleveland. The basis of the franchise is that street car service under control of the city must be furnished by the Cleveland Railway Company at cost, plus 6 per cent. return to the stockholders on their investment.

For the first eight months the fare will be 3 cents, with a penny charge for a transfer, this fixed rate being made as a test. The maximum rate of fare allowable during the term of the grant—twenty-five years—is 4 cents cash, or seven tickets for 25 cents.

A street railway commissioner, to be paid $40,000 a year out of the company's earnings for his salary and expenses, will act as the advisor to the city in the regulation of service and fares, and have access at all times to the company's books. Gerhard M. Dahl, former lieutenant of Senator La Follette in Wisconsin, has been named for this place. The three-cent fare goes into operation to-morrow.

TWO SENATORS ILL.

Tillman's Case Serious—William Alden Smith May Be Operated On To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, who is at his home suffering from a serious attack of appendicitis, may be operated on to-morrow, though his physicians have not yet decided that an operation is necessary. To-night he is said to be resting easily. Mr. Smith was at the Capitol attending a committee meeting on Tuesday. He had a bad attack then and had to be taken home in a cab.

He demurred at the time to the suggestion that he undergo an operation immediately, and the physicians in attendance decided to-day that in view of his comfortable condition a decision on the question of an operation could be postponed until the morning.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina is so seriously ill that possibly he will be unable to participate in any active deliberations of the Senate for the remainder of this session. Following Mr. Tillman's collapse on the steps of the Capitol Building Wednesday he was removed to his home and appeared to recover from an attack of dizziness, but to-day his condition was such as thoroughly to alarm his friends.

Dr. E. E. Pickford, Senator Tillman's physician, said to-night that the Senator was suffering from slight progressive paralysis due to a leakage of blood in the brain caused by calcification of the arteries. In the opinion of the doctor, rest and quiet are essential and Senator Tillman will be unable to participate in any serious work of this session of Congress, even if his affliction grows no more serious. The Senator's physical condition, according to Dr. Pickford, is favorable, considering the nature of his trouble.

SIGNS COURT HOUSE BILL.

Gov. Hughes Approves Measure for a Building in City Hall Park.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Gov. Hughes to-night signed the Conklin bill, which removes restrictions preventing the erection of a new Court House for New York County in City Hall Park. It is possible now to use the site of the old court building and take the additional land necessary for the new structure.

The squabble over the selection of a site for the proposed new Court House for New York County has been going on for years. Various commissions have considered the matter, beginning in Mayor Low's administration. Washington Square, Union Square, and the Battery were spoken of as possible sites. Last year a bill was passed by the Legislature authorizing the erection of a building on the present site in City Hall Park and running across Chambers Street in an arcade. It was vetoed by Mayor McClellan on the ground that the cost would be excessive.

When Mayor Gaynor came into office he made it evident that he favored the erection of the new building on the present site. There was a restriction of law, however, against taking more of the ground space in City Hall Park than is at present occupied by the old Court House. The Mayor appointed a new Court House Commission, which agreed with his views, and a bill was drawn to allow the taking of more space in the park. It was passed and signed by the Mayor several days ago.

MAYOR OPENS WAR ON WATER BOARD

Criticises It for Raising Salaries and Reminds the Members They're Amenable to the City.

ATTACKS LAND AWARDS, TOO

Fees Excessive and Often There Is Collusion Between Appraisers and Owners.

Mayor Gaynor began yesterday his long-promised crusade against the cost of the acquisition of land by the city. In a letter to the Board of Water Supply he declared that this body must not think because it was created by special act of the Legislature that it is independent of the City Government. He also intimated that the expenditures of the board for the new Catskill water system would be one of the subjects to which he will turn as soon as possible.

Here is his letter:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
Feb. 17, 1910.

Sirs: I regret to notice that on Jan. 26 you made increases in salaries as follows:

One engineer	$6,000 to	$8,000
One engineer	4,500 to	6,000
One engineer	4,000 to	5,000
One engineer	4,000 to	4,500
One engineer	4,000 to	4,500
One engineer	3,600 to	4,500
One engineer	3,600 to	4,000
	$29,700 to	$36,500

This action of yours at a time when a united effort is being made by the heads of the city departments to lessen city expenses and purge padded payrolls has excited unfavorable comment and made a disagreeable impression.

The Mayor's Duty to Advise.

It is due to you that I say thus early that if you entertain a notion that you are independent of the City Government or of this office in the expenditure of the city's money I cannot join you therein. The just interpretation of the act which governs you, and under which the Mayor appoints you, is, in my opinion, that you are not independent of other authority, but subject to the warning and advice of the Mayor, to say the least.

I trust I shall always be just to you or your successors, but I shall not look on in silence while expenditures are being made by you of the city's money without any deference to the source of your appointment or strict regard to prudence and economy.

So many things have pressed upon me, and I have been subjected to so many interruptions, that I have not yet been able to take up the question of your past and present expenditures and other things which I have in mind in respect of the performance of your duties.

Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

JOHN A. BENSEL,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
CHARLES A. SHAW,
Commissioners of Catskill Water Supply.

Controller Prendergast also took up the question of the expenditures of the Board of Water Supply yesterday. In a letter to the Corporation Counsel, in which he asked for instructions as to the allowances he should give to Condemnation Commissioners for expenses he set forth several interesting examples of instances in which it has cost the city three and four times the value of the property simply to condemn the land.

Street Openings Too Expensive.

The Mayor's letter to the Corporation Counsel had to do with the Bureau of Street Openings and the expenditures of the Commissioners of Appraisal under it. The Mayor declares that the entire system must be revised, and suggests that if any particular group of Commissioners sit too long the Corporation Counsel ask the courts to discharge them without pay. The Mayor wrote:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
February 17, 1910.

Sir: I have concluded that the Street Opening Bureau needs to be reorganized, and also the method of acquiring lands for city use and the making of awards therefor. The said bureau is in even worse condition than I had supposed. The work there is protracted and made expensive beyond endurance. Commissioners of Appraisal and Award invariably take months and years to do what could be well done in hours, days, or weeks.

In that way they run up excessive bills for their own fees and expenses which the landowners have to pay, and also postpone necessary improvements. I have cases before me where from four to ten years were taken in proceedings to open short streets, or a few blocks. In addition to this, grossly excessive awards are made. In the acquiring of lands for city use, excessive awards are habitual, and the same unnecessary time is taken. The awards range from two to ten times the fair value.

I am glad to inform you that, as might be expected, the Judges who appoint Commissioners are anxious to put an end to these abuses. It seems to me the way is for the Corporation Counsel to have each set of Commissioners charged by the Judge appointing them in respect of the law governing them, and also as to the time within which they should complete their work, and in the case of dilatory Commissioners the Corporation Counsel should move the court for their removal without compensation. It may be necessary for you to remove all of the Appraisers and employ new ones for the future in each particular proceeding.

Hints at Collusion.

The collusion between permanent Appraisers and unscrupulous attorneys for owners of lands being taken is easy and has already been exposed, as you know. The cost of Commissioners in condemnation and street opening proceedings was recently greater than that of the entire judicial establishments within the city limits.

I look to you to make a complete reform in these matters. Millions in money will thereby be saved annually to the city. Remember always that yours is a great administrative department and not one of mere litigation, technicalities, and delays. I shall be glad to help you as much as I can, and I am assured that the Judges will cooperate with you.

For instance, we are about to acquire a block of land in Brooklyn for a new Court House. It depends on the Judge who appoints the Condemnation Commissioners whether the land shall be taken at its fair actual value, or whether the Commissioners shall be unfit, and also turned loose to make excessive and fictitious awards, and to remain on the job for years, when two or three months would be ample time.

If the Tax Commissioners do their duty in valuing land for taxation, it cannot well happen that a commission should make an award for land which is more than 10 to 15 per cent. higher than such tax valuation. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

A. R. WATSON, Esq., Corporation Counsel.

Prendergast Takes a Hand.

The Controller's letter to the Corporation Counsel says he is not sure that some of the charges for Commissioners' expenses are not dpulicated:

"I note that all the Commissioners apparently charge not only for their railroad fares from New York City, or wherever else they happen to reside, to the place of the meeting of the commission and return, but apparently they all charge in addition for the luxury of parlar car accommodation."

Controller Metz took up this matter before he went out of office, and in a report submitted to the Board of Estimate declared that it was costing the city on an average of $100 to acquire every $40 worth of land.

FLORIDA, NASSAU, CUBA, SOUTH.
Superior Service, via Penna. and Atlantic Coast Line. Leave W. 23d St. Ferry 9:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:56, and 9:25 P. M. 1,518 B'way.—Adv.

A Great University's Project for Reducing the Cost of Living—a well thought-out plan of much importance—will be described at length in THE SUNDAY TIMES. Orders should be placed with newsdealers to-day.

BUSINESS BUILDING ON BELMONT SITE

Tall Structure May Be Built on East 34th St. in Restricted Area, Where Banker Now Lives.

PLANS NOT YET MATURED

Morgan and Other Nearby Residents Made Legal Fight Against the Cameron Building, Across the Way.

Following the news of the engagement of August Belmont to Miss Eleanor Robson, it was learned yesterday that Mr. Belmont is contemplating abandoning his city home, at 44 East Thirty-fourth Street, on account of the encroachments of business in that neighborhood, and erecting on the site a high-class business building. Mr. Belmont said yesterday that his plans were not sufficiently developed to make a definite statement as to when the plan will be carried out.

Mr. Belmont owns two houses in East Thirty-fourth Street, just east of Madison Avenue, his own home, which is a fine, old-fashioned brownstone dwelling, and the adjoining house, at 46 East Thirty-fourth Street, which has lately been occupied by August Belmont, Jr. These two houses give Mr. Belmont a frontage on Thirty-fourth Street of 58 feet, and he also owns the plot in the rear of his house, fronting 25 feet on Thirty-third Street.

The new Belmont building proposed would be another blow to the so-called Morgan movement to preserve the old Murray Hill for residential purposes under an old restriction. Diagonally opposite Mr. Belmont's residence, on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, the sixteen-story Cameron building was recently finished.

The decision of the referee, ex-Judge Charles F. Brown, sustained the Cameron Building operation, which residents of the district opposed by legal proceedings, his chief argument being that the greater part of the Cameron Building occupied what was the old Middle Road, which, he held, was not included in the restriction. By referring to the old map it is interesting to note that the westerly portion of Mr. Belmont's house is built on a section of the old Middle Road, but the adjoining house, No. 46, is entirely within the Murray Hill restricted area. A building erected on the entire fifty-three-foot front would naturally come under the provisions of the Cameron Building case. Whether any protest will be made against the Belmont Building by those who have been fighting for the privacy of the Murray Hill district is not known, but they have an appeal from the referee's decision in the Cameron Building case.

Intimations were made to Alfred Vanderbilt when he first announced that he was going to build a big hotel on the Park Avenue corner that action would be brought against him for violating the restriction. In view of the great changes that have taken place in Thirty-fourth Street and the still greater changes that are bound to come with the opening of the Pennsylvania and Long Island tunnel tubes, the general opinion is that no further legal action will be taken regarding the disposition of property from Park to Madison Avenue. The business development of the street from Park Avenue and beyond to the east and beyond Eighth Avenue to the west, it is recognized, cannot be stopped.

The block from Park to Madison Avenue has already ceased to be of a residential character. The Madison Realty Company, representing the interests in which the late Dr. Bull was prominently identified, owns the three houses at 48, 50, and 52 East Thirty-fourth Street, as well as a 100-foot extension on Thirty-third Street, and it is planned to erect on this property a large private hospital and sanitarium. No. 60 is advertised for sale, and the ground floor at that house is occupied by a millinery shop, while a lunch and tea room has been opened next door to August Belmont, Jr.'s, residence.

The Manhattan Central Improvement Association, composed of the Thirty-fourth Street property owners, is now considering plans for widening the street from Lexington to Ninth Avenue, and its committee, of which W. R. H. Martin is Chairman, will report on the plan next week. The proposition is to widen the street fifteen feet by cutting off seven and a half feet from the present sidewalk on each side. The association advocates a moving platform under the street.

SETH BARTON FRENCH DEAD.

New Yorker Had Gone to Palm Beach in Search of Health.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 17.—Seth Barton French of New York died to-day at the Royal Poinciana Hotel. Mr. French, with his wife, came here about a month ago. He was in search of health and until recently he was believed to be improving. He died at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Seth Barton French was long a broker with offices at No. 1 Nassau Street. He was a member of the Stock Exchange. He was a well known member of clubs and until several years ago was active in the financial world. His city home was at 15 West Fifty-fourth Street and his country home at Barton Lodge at Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. French married Miss Mary Walker Fearn of Washington, a daughter of the former United States Minister to Greece in November, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. French came to New York where they entertained extensively.

CALL FOR DR. HILLIS.

Brooklyn Pastor Will Be Asked to Go to Pasadena Church.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 17.—The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Brooklyn, will be called to the Pasadena Presbyterian pulpit, left vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Mr. McLeod, who has taken the pulpit of the Collegiate Reformed Presbyterian Church of New York. The members of the Pulpit Supply Committee of the Pasadena Church made this announcement to-day.

FLORIDA, CUBA, CAROLINA RESORTS.
Seaboard Air Line; shortest, quickest, most attractive route. Offer 1183 B'way, cor. 29th St.—Adv.

ANGRY MOB'S THREAT TO LYNCH A SHERIFF

Illinois Jail Besiegers Fired on by Sheriff When They Tried to Get a Negro From a Cell.

2 WOUNDED BY DEFENDERS

Mob, Infuriated, Renews Attack, and Made Demonstration Against Sheriff—Militia Called For.

CAIRO, Ill., Friday, Feb. 18.—A mob, which stormed the jail here at midnight to get a negro charged with purse snatching, has threatened to lynch Sheriff Nellis and his deputies.

When the mob first attacked the jail Sheriff Nellis entrenched his force of deputies behind shuttered windows and sent out word to the mob that he would fight to a finish to protect his prisoner. The mob threatened attack, and the Sheriff's deputies fired. Two men were badly wounded.

Then the mob withdrew to a safe distance and began firing into the jail, breaking the windows, but injured none of the defenders.

The mob that attacked the jail is reforming a block away at 2:10 o'clock and a second assault is imminent.

The mob, now numbering 500 persons, is crazed because Sheriff Nellis and his five deputies fired on them, and threats are made to lynch them as well as the negroes.

The local militia company was ordered out last night by Gov. Deenen, but the authorities have been unable to find the company's officers to lead the men.

There are three negroes in the jail. One of them, John Pratt, was arrested yesterday on a charge of snatching purses from women. He later confessed. He was immediately indicted by the Grand Jury and it is believed the mob is after him.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17.—Gov. Deneen to-night ordered the Cario company of the State militia to be ready to assist Sheriff Nellis to preserve order in Cairo. Sheriff Nellis in asking Gov. Deneen for troops said that two young negroes had been snatching purses on the streets of Cairo.

Two women were robbed. One was a relative of Annie Pelley, whose murder resulted in the lynching of William James several months ago. The Sheriff stated that a brother of Miss Pelley's relative had gone about inciting the habitués of saloons to violence against the purse snatchers. The Sheriff swore in twenty deputies.

SHE WOULDN'T CLIMB OVER.

Girl Locked In Waited an Hour Till Police Could Get the Key.

Miss Ruth Schiller of 165 East Sixty-sixth Street, stayed locked for an hour behind a network iron door at 220 West Forty-seventh Street, last night, rather than climb over it with such a big crowd watching.

Miss Schiller is a bookkeeper for William R. Laidlaw, a manufacturer, with an office in the building. She was rather late in leaving her work, and when she got down to the street door found herself locked in. She managed to attract the attention of a passer by, who obligingly telephoned to Police Headquarters. Patrolman Cavanaugh of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was sent around.

"Why, you can climb over this easily," said Cavanaugh. "That's the easiest way out."

"No, thank you," replied Miss Schiller, blushing. "Not before this crowd."

And there she stayed till Cavanaugh managed to find her employer and got the gate unlocked. She was liberated after an hour's wait.

BRIDE OF CARNEGIE HERO.

L. E. Clark, Bowdoin Junior, Wedded to Miss Colcord Secretly, Just Found Out.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Feb. 17.—Linewood E. Clark of Wilton, a junior at Bowdoin College, who is the possessor of a Carnegie hero medal and a $2,000 reward for heroism, was, it is learned, secretly married to Miss Alice Blinn Colcord of New York on Dec. 30 last. The marriage was performed by the Rev. W. H. Mitchell.

Mrs. Clark, using her maiden name, has been at a local hotel here with her mother for two weeks. Last Friday evening she accompanied her husband to the junior assembly at Bowdoin. To-day the return of the marriage certificate was made to the Town Clerk from the Clerk of Stamford. There are no Clarks or Colcords among the townspeople, but in going over the list of those present at the junior assembly the names of Mr. Clark and Miss Colcord were discovered, and at once the romance was out.

ALARM ABOUT GAYNOR.

Stirred by a Newsboy's Cry of False News of an Attempt on His Life.

Newsboys, anxious to sell late editions of the evenings newspapers in the theatre district last night, when the newspapers contained no very sensational news, invented a cry: "Uxtra! Attempt to Kill Mayor Gaynor!"

The result was that many persons took alarm and the telephone wires to Brooklyn were kept hot with inquiries about the Mayor's safety.

Mayor Gaynor walked home to Brooklyn from City Hall at the usual time, and spent the evening at home. No incident has occurred which would lend the slightest color to a tale of an attempt to injure him.

English Court Invites Fairbanks.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Former Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks are expected here on March 1. They have been invited to attend Court on March 4 and will be entertained at dinner by the Pilgrims' Society on March 9.

DEWEY'S AMERICAN WINE HOUSE.
Only half Block east of Fulton St. Sub. Station: H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 188 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

GERMAN RIOTS CONTINUE.

Many Police and Civilians Injured at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Feb. 17.—Severe street fighting occurred late to-night between the police and suffrage demonstrators, and a large number were wounded on both sides. The Socialists had organized five mass meetings, which passed off in good order, but crowds at a later hour gathered in the principal streets, singing and cheering for a secret ballot.

A conflict with the police immediately ensued. The police used their sabres and revolvers, charging several times, and the demonstrators replied with a volley of stones and bags of pepper.

Four civilians seriously wounded were taken to the hospital, and a policeman who had been stabbed through the lungs. These, however, constitute only a small portion of those injured.

Fighting still continued at midnight in various quarters of the city.

WILL SHARE $6,000,000.

Miss Margaret Draper Joint Heir of Half of Late Gen. Draper's Fortune.

Special to The New York Times.

MILFORD, Mass., Feb. 17.—When Miss Margaret Preston Draper, daughter of the late Gen. W. F. Draper, is 25 Attorney W. K. Richardson of Nahant is to pay over, as trustee, her share of the estate of more than $12,000,000 disposed of in her father's will. She shares half of this with the four children of Gen. Draper's first wife, who was Miss Lydia D. Joy, adopted daughter of David Joy of Nantucket.

They are George Otis Draper of New York, Clare H. and Oliver Harold Lane Draper of Milford, and Mrs. Montgomery Blair of Washington, D. C. Miss Margaret Draper is just 18 years old. It was less than two months ago, on Dec. 23, 1909, that she made her first formal bow to society. She made her début at a cotillion in the Draper residence at Washington which was the chief social function among the débutante set of the present season.

WOMAN TO FIGHT TRUSTS.

Mrs. Max Schwartz of Syracuse Appointed Director of New League.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Max H. Schwartz of Syracuse was to-day appointed State Director of the National Anti-Food Trust League for New York outside of Greater New York.

She will undertake at once the organization of branches of the league throughout the State and the appointment of local Directors.

LETTERS BY WIRE NOW.

Western Union to Send Fifty Words at Night at Day Rate for Ten.

It was announced last night that plans are being made by the management of the Western Union Telegraph Company for a new form of service, which will be called the "Night letter service" and which will be put in operation soon. This proposed service will permit any one to send fifty words at night for the price of ten words sent in the day, with one-fifth of the day rate for each additional ten words or fraction of ten.

"Night letters," according to the present plans, should be filed before midnight for transmission, according to the convenience of the company, during the slack hours, and for the delivery the next morning under certain circumstances by messenger boy and under other circumstances through the local Post Office.

JAIL FOR RICH MAN.

C. A. Dickens, in Mobile, Gets 2 Years for Violating Bankruptcy Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 17.—Charles A. Dickens, worth half a million dollars, was found guilty to-night by a jury in the United States Court on the third count of an indictment charging him with a violation of the United States bankruptcy laws, in concealing from the referee in bankruptcy bonds to the value of $55,000.

There is no fine in the case and the court sentenced the man to two years imprisonment. Dickens, a former resident of Houston, Va., where he has wealthy relations, has been arrested for embezzlement and served seven months in jail for contempt of the Chancery Cout in refusing to give a true account of his dead brother's estate.

DIRECT PRIMARY BILL WINS.

Long Fight in Illinois Legislature Is Practically Concluded.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17.—The long fight in the special session of the Legislature ended in the House to-day with a sweeping victory for direct primaries.

Final approval was voted by the House on the Staymates bill, which covers nominations for all offices except State Senators and Representatives. The House by 94 to 28 concurred in the Senate's amendments and the bill now goes to Gov. Deneen for his signature.

The Gibson bill, covering nominations for the General Assembly, was passed by 89 to 40. Before it goes to the Governor the Senate must concur in some House amendments, which it is expected to do.

MURDERED BEFORE A CROWD.

Two Men Shoot Down a Laborer in Brooklyn and Escape.

Another murder, with Giovanni Gallo, 45 years old, of 84 Carroll Street, as the victim, was committed last night in the heart of the Carroll Street Italian quarter.

Gallo, a laborer, was returning from his work with a bundle of firewood on his back when two men crept up behind him at Carroll and Clinton Streets. One of the assassins put the muzzle of a pistol to the side of Gallo's head and fired. As Gallo fell to the sidewalk, the other man fired two shots into his body from a revolver. Gallo died instantly. The two then ran off and escaped. A score or more of people passing in the street witnessed the shooting.

Child Killed by an Auto Truck.

Mary O'Reilly, 7 years old, of 219 East Seventy-fourth Street, was knocked down and killed last night at Seventy-fourth Street and Third Avenue by an automobile mail truck. She died in the hospital a few minutes later. The police are looking for the driver of the truck, who, they say, is Joseph Mitchell of West Fifty-second Street. John O'Reilly, father of the child, is an attendant at the University Club.

NIXON BRIBED, SAYS CONGER

Tells Senate Speaker Now Dead Shared Bridge Fund with Allds and Burnett.

DRAGS DUNN IN DEEPER

Bill Killed After Talk with Him—Campaign Contribution Afterward Made.

$10,000 DEMAND REFUSED

Companies in 1905 Decided to Pay No More Blackmail, He Declares—May Involve Living Legislators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The late S. Fred Nixon, Speaker of the Assembly in 1901, was named as a bribetaker by Senator Conger to-day in the Allds bribery investigation before the Senate. According to Mr. Conger, Mr. Nixon accepted $1,000 for his share of the work of killing the bills which the bridge companies opposed.

This statement was but one of a number of startling charges made to-day by Mr. Conger. His testimony was that year after year the bridge companies were bled on by corrupt legislators, until, in 1905, they balked at paying $10,000, that year's price for protection. Thereupon they were punished by the passage of the bill they had paid so many thousands to previous years to suppress.

Col. George W. Dunn, who was Chairman of the Republican State Committee in 1902, was again mentioned to-day. Mr. Conger said after he had a talk about bridge legislation with Col. Dunn, he made a contribution to the campaign fund. The bill dreaded by the bridge companies was killed that year.

In rumors current around the Capitol, the name of the late Speaker Nixon has been connected with the bribery scandal for many days. But to the crowd of spectators which filled the Senate Chamber and the galleries, to which it was news, this disclosure came with startling effect.

The name was brought out through the cross-examination of Senator Conger. He had already told how the $6,000 corruption fund was placed in three envelopes, two of which contained $1,000 each, and the third, $4,000. His story of how one of the $1,000 envelopes was given to Senator Allds on the last day of the 1901 session by Hiram G. Moe, the Baptist Deacon and the handy man of the Conger family, has been told and retold by witnesses at the hearing. According to the testimony to-day, the other $1,000 envelope was intended for Speaker Nixon, while the envelope containing $4,000 was handed in his presence to Jean La Rue Burnett, a member of the Assembly in 1901, who has since died and whose name was first brought out yesterday.

Tells Story Year by Year.

Prior to this Senator Conger had testified in detail about efforts made by bridge companies in years following that covered by the charges against Senator Allds to protect themselves against hostile legislation.

In 1902, Senator Conger said, the hostile legislation was killed after his talk with Col. Dunn.

In 1903, he said, a number of bridge companies, including the Canton Bridge Company, the Groton Bridge Company, the Owego Bridge Company, the Rochester Bridge Company, the Union Construction Company of Albany, and the Penn Bridge Company of Beaver Falls, Penn., found it necessary to raise some money for protection purposes. Again the bill was defeated.

In 1904 hostile bills were introduced, but the witness said he took no action personally, nor did he have knowledge of any action taken by the bridge companies, though he had heard that some money was paid.

In 1905, Mr. Conger said, the bridge companies decided that they would not be "blackmailed" any longer. His testimony on this point pointed to a trail of corruption leading to men who presumably are alive to-day. This trail was not followed very far by Lewis E. Carr of counsel for Senator Allds, who was conducting the cross-examination of Senator Conger. The testimony had to do with a meeting held at Syracuse by representatives of several bridge companies for the purpose of discussing ways and means to deal with highway bills, which had been introduced at Albany that year and which the witness characterized as "strike legislation."

"There was a demand by people here," the witness said, "for a fund of $10,000 to protect certain legislation. There was a meeting of the companies and they decided they would not be blackmailed any more and that we would not pay it."

The testimony of Senator Conger along this line created a profound impression on some of his colleagues in the Senate, and assurances were given to-night by one of the members that the matter would not be permitted to rest where the testimony at to-day's hearing left it. There are two questions on which certain members of the Senate will demand more light. These are:

If Assemblyman Jean La Rue Burnett was acting as the agent of Senator Conger's brother, Frank, in taking charge of the $4,000 envelope, with whom did he divide the money?

Are any of the legislators who made demands for the $10,000 fund in 1905 still members of the Legislature, and if so who are they?

Chance of Prosecutions.

It is just possible, if testimony can be elicited to shed light on the identity of those who made it, that this demand has not been outlawed by the Statute of Limitation, under which a felony committed within a period of five years lays the person accused of it open to prosecution. It is the general belief here that Senator Conger can tell much about these transactions.

The testimony regarding the demand for $10,000 in 1905 came after Mr. Carr had elicited from the witness the fact that in 1902 the bill to which the bridge companies objected was introduced by Senator "Lou" Goodsell, who represented the Senatorial district in which Gov. Odell lived, and Assemblyman Stevens of Franklin County; that Assemblyman Cadin of Onondaga, now Chief of Police of Syracuse, was sponsor for the bill in 1903, and that in 1905 the bill was introduced by Senator Percy Hooker, now head of the State Highway Commission, and Assemblyman John R. Yale of Putnam.

Mr. Yale is a member of the present Assembly and is the Chairman of the Committee on Gas, Electricity, and Water Supply.

The witness had testified that in 1902 he had been informed that the perennial measure, which made life a burden for the officials of the bridge companies, had been reintroduced. He said that his informant was Senator Stewart, who represented the Senatorial district in which he lived.

"Well, what did you do about it?" asked Mr. Carr.

"I called on Col. Dunn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. I saw him at the office of the State Railroad Commision here in Albany."

Q.—You had a talk with him there? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Now as the result—or rather, following that talk did you do anything more? A.—I made a contribution to the State campaign in the Fall of that year.

Q.—Individually, or for the bridge companies that you were interested in? A.—For both, Sir.

Q.—Were any other bridge companies than those you are interested in participants in that fund that was so contributed? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Well, now, will you tell me whether that contribution was at the result of the talk you had with Col. Dunn? A.—If you will allow me to tell what I said, you can tell whether it was or nt.

Q.—No. Answer that question. A.—I can't say that it was a result.

Q.—Well, you know what happened s far as the proposed legislation of 1902 was concerned don't you? A.—It was not passed.

Money Raised in 1903.

Senator Conger testified that in 1908 he had been advised about what was going on at the Capitol by several people along toward the middle of the session. The witness said the same kind of legislation was being put in, but that he personally took no action.

"Well, did you have knowledge that any money was raised in connection with that legislation that year?" asked Mr. Carr.

"There was some money raised that year," replied the Senator. "I learned of it some time during the latter part of the session."

Q.—Now, you say some money was collected, and I want to know where you got that information? A.—I was told of it, Sir.

Q.—By whom? A.—By Mr. Landon, manager of the Groton Bridge Company.

Q.—Now, I understood you to say in answer to a question yesterday that the Groton Bridge Company was the party in whose hands that fund was collected or accumulated. Was that the fact? A.—There were some funds sent to it, Sir.

Q.—Sent from whom? A.—From other companies.

Q.—Can you tell what companies they were? A.—I can but I won't.

"I asked the chair to direct him to answer the question," said Mr. Carr.

Ex-Judge Van Hoesen, personal counsel for Mr. Conger, interposed an objection on the ground that it had nothing to do with the charge against Senator Allds. Mr. Carr said the reply would have a vital bearing on the moral character of the witness under cross-examination. There was considerable argument. Finally Senator Wagner of New York suggested that Chairman Davis ask the witness whether he declined to answer on the ground that it would incriminate and degrade him. The question was put.

"Not on the ground stated—that it might tend to incriminate me," Senator Conger replied. At this point Martin D. Littleton of counsel for Senator Allds, got up.

"You are entitled, we are entitled, indeed the whole country is entitled to know who our accusers are," said he. "What manner of men are they? What are their characters? Are they worthy of belief? I appeal to you now to let the probe go into these bridge companies and to these men. Let's find out whether they came down and had a pistol put at their heads by a man on a black horse, or whether they came down with a whole cavalry of horses upon the Capitol, armed themselves, to put the pistols to the heads of the Senators and Legislators in this Capitol for all of you to surrender."

Conger Forced to Answer.

"The witness must answer the question," said Senator Davis.

"I refuse to answer at present," said the witness.

It was not until after he had been advised by his own counsel and admonished by the Chairman that Senator Conger finally gave the names of the bridge companies. Mr. Conger added that the Groton Company was custodian of the fund, and that the gross amount was $5,000. He admitted the fund had been raised, at least in part, for the purpose of influencing highway legislation, but did not know how it had been disbursed.

"Now, were you advised that such legislation was proposed in 1905?" asked counsel for Allds.

"Yes Sir."

Q.—And what action, if any, did you take then? A.—I attended a meeting of certain bridge companies.

Q.—And what bridge companies were those that you attended a meeting of? A.—I don't remember, Sir. I think the United Construction Company, the Acme Road Machine Company, the Rochester Bridge Company, the Syracuse Bridge Company, the Canton Bridge Company, the Penn Bridge Company—I don't recall any others, Sir.

Q.—Well, you represented the Groton Bridge Company? A.—No, Sir; I think the Canton Bridge Company.

Q.—Where did that meeting take place? A.—Syracuse; I think at the Yates Hotel.

Q.—Well, was that for the purpose of raising a fund in connection with this legislation that year? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Had not anything to do with it? A.—It was for the purpose of consultation as to what should be done.

Q.—Consultation as to what should be done about what? A.—Strike legislation that was in the Assembly affecting the companies. There were several bills, Sir.

Q.—Relating to the highway law? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Now, can you give me the name or names of those who introduced the bills that this meeting was calculated to deal with? A.—I cannot remember, Sir.

Q.—Do you remember that Senator Hooker had a bill introduced with regard to this highway law that year? A.—I don't remember, Sir.

Q.—What do you mean by strike bills? A.—I don't believe that requires any answer.

Q.—Well, you don't mean to say that all the bills, related to the highway law, introduced that year were strike bills? A.—I don't say that, Sir.

Q.—Well, I want to get the ones or the one that this meeting had to do with. A.—I don't know as I can tell you any specific bill, but they were all of a general character.

Q.—Of general character do you mean amending this section of the highway law that limited the amounts that Commissioners of Highways could make contracts for? A.—The same bill that we have been talking about for three or four days.

At this point Mr. Carr had read in evidence the various highway bills introduced during the years covered by the evidence, and in addition the Yale bill of the 1905 session. Referring to the last-named measure, he asked Senator Conger:

"Now was that bill that I have put in here, and which was passed in 1905, the one that you designate as the strike bill?"

"That was one of the bills," said Senator Conger. "I do not think that bill had all the bad features of some of the others."

Q.—But you designate it in the class of strike bills? A.—There are degrees of strike bills. Some are worse than others.

Q.—I am not asking now as to the comparative thing, but I want to know if you put that in the class of a strike bill? A.—Partially, yes.

Q.—I want to get your idea of it. It seems that in that year Senator Hooker introduced a bill to amend the highway law. Did you regard his bill as one in the class of the strike bills? A.—I do not remember, Sir, what it was.

Q.—Can you designate a single bill affecting highway legislation, except the Yale bill in 1905? A.—I don't remember, Sir.

Q.—Did you remember any other that you bring within the class or designation of strike legislation? A.—I don't remember, Sir.

Q.—Do you remember that there was any other? A.—I don't recall now.

Demand for $10,000.

The 1905 bill was enacted, and the law, as signed by Gov. Higgins, was introduced in evidence by counsel for Senator Allds.

"Now, can you tell me if a fund wholly or in part was raised for the purpose of affecting that legislation?" Senator Conger was asked.

With the lawyer shouting his objection, Senator Conger replied:

"There was a fund talked about at the meeting. There was a demand by people there that a fund of $10,000 be raised to protect legislation. There was a meeting here of the companies, and they decided they would not be blackmailed any more and would not pay it."

Q.—Now, what knowledge had you of any demand having been made in Albany? A.—I had a personal knowledge.

Q.—Personal knowledge by talking with some person? A.—By certain word that came to me, and came to others.

Q.—Word that came to you how? A.—By word of mouth and by telephone.

Q.—Well, if it was word of mouth, then it was in conversation between you and somebody? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, was that before you had this meeting? A.—Yes.

Q.—And were you instrumental in getting up that meeting? A.—I was not.

Q.—Do you know who was? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How did you happen to go there? A.—I was asked to go.

Q.—Who asked you to go? A.—I don't know.

Q.—You don't remember? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Can you tell when that meeting was held? A.—Some time during the month of—well, the latter part of the session; I cannot tell. I do not remember.

Q.—Well, was it with reference to this bill that I have read here, and the law that was passed in 1905? A.—I don't remember whether it was or not. It was in reference to highway legislation.

Q.—Do you remember anything except this bill that I have read here that became a law? A.—I don't remember about that, Sir.

Q.—You say nothing was done? A.—Nothing, Sir.

There was some more testimony with reference to the highway legislation during the first administration of Gov. Hughes, when the provisions in the highway law objected to by the bridge companies became part of the law creating the new State Highway Commission, and about certain efforts made by the witness at the last session and defeated by Senator Allds, to have relaxed the restrictions which had been placed on the Town Boards in making bridge contracts.

"Now, Mr. Conger," said Mr. Carr, "I want to go back a little and ask you whose name was on the $4,000 package."

"I told you that yesterday," said Senator Conger.

Withholds Burnett's Name.

"No, you tried to tell me, but I would not have it on the record then. Now I am asking you for the record."

"If it is not a matter of record I shall refuse to answer," said the witness defiantly.

Q.—Have not you told it to your counsel? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Didn't you tell it to those persons whom you talked with about this matter that you named this forenoon? A.—I don't know that I know whom you mean.

Q.—Well, you talked with Landon, the manager of the Groton Bridge Company, and other persons you named at that time. A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Did you tell them the name of the person that was on the $4,000 envelope? A.—I think I did, Sir.

Q.—So you have not confined it to yourself, but you have told it to others? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you told it to them after the death of the man, did you not? A.—I think before his death.

Q.—Well, you have told it since, haven't you? A.—I may have done so.

Q.—Don't you remember that you have? A.—Why, I have told it to my counsel, since this investigation began.

Q.—Is that the only place? A.—I don't think so.

Q.—Now I ask you what was the name on the $4,000 package? A.—I shall refuse to state, Sir.

"I ask the Chair to direct the witness to state," said the lawyer.

"Senator Conger, what is the reason for your refusal?" asked Chairman Davis.

"It is not a part of this investigation," said the Senator, turning about in the witness chair and facing the rostrum.

"It is part of the cross-examination," said the Chairman.

"A part of the conspiracy," interposed Senator Emerson of Warren.

The Chairman told Senator Conger he must answer, and Mr. Van Hoesen again advised him to abide by the instructions of the Chair.

"All right. Put the question," said Senator Conger.

The question was repeated.

"Jean Burnett," the witness replied, in a voice that was both firm and loud.

Q.—Was it the full name, or simply "Burnett" that was written there? A.—I think the name "Burnett."

Q.—Now, you are the one that gave the directions to Moe to write that name on the envelope? A.—I told him the name; yes, Sir.

Q.—So you had information from some one that that was to go to him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And as to the amount that was to be put in that package? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you directed him as to the amount to put into that package? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And then you went with him up to the Capitol and introduced him to the man and saw him deliver the package? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you knew Burnett, I take it. A.—Yes, I had known him for two years.

Q.—And you introduced Moe to him for the purpose of delivering that package? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And what was the name on the other $1,000 envelope? A.—I shall refuse to answer.

Again Mr. Carr asked that the witness be directed, again Senator Conger was told that he must reply, again he was advised by his counsel to obey the instructions of the Chair. Mr. Littleton sprang to his feet in apparent anger.

"How long have we to submit to this mockery, to this theatrical refusal to tell these names that he has told all around every place, to this mockery in the midst of a great trial?" he shouted.

"There is no mockery about this," said Mr. Van Hoesen. "It is a serious matter. It is not a subject for theatricals or set speeches."

Nixon Named By Conger.

The angry harangues were interrupted by Chairman Davis, who ordered the stenographer to repeat the question.

Senator Conger replied that Fred Nixon was the man.

It was evident that a climax had been reached, from the stir among the spectators. Immediately afterward, their curiosity satisfied, they began to make their exodus.

"Was the full name there, or simply Nixon?" asked Mr. Carr.

"Nixon, I think," said the witness.

Q.—And you had received information in regard to that from somebody? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you receive information from him in reference to it? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Then whatever information you had with regard to that was given to you by somebody else? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you acted upon that information from some third party? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And upon that information you gave directions to Moe to put the thousand dollars in that envelope? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And upon that information you directed Moe to write the name of Nixon on the back of it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And upon that information you took Moe to the Speaker's room and introduced him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—It was inside of the room where you introduced Moe to him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And then you went out? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And the door was closed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And so far as you know there was no delivery of any package to him? A.—I have no personal knowledge of it.

During the forenoon session Mr. Carr took the witness again over the ground he covered in his direct testimony when he told of his and Moe's experiences in disbursing the bridge fund at the Capitol Building on the last day of the session. There were some slight discrepancies in his statements to-day as compared with his direct testimony, but on the whole he stood the gruelling cross-examination well. He was as hard as flint.

At one point Mr. Carr asked Senator Conger why Moe appeared in the deal at all.

"I told my brother Frank that I was a legislator and could have nothing to do with the handling of the money," said the witness.

In the next few minutes he readily admitted that he had given Moe all the instructions on which he acted in distributing the alleged bribes.

"You understood that it was bribery, I take it?" asked Mr. Carr.

"I regarded it as blackmail rather than bribery," said Senator Conger. The answer was stricken from the records, but try as he might, Mr. Carr could not get the witness to change his characterization.

The investigation will be resumed tomorrow with Senator Conger under cross-examination. It seems likely that he will continue on the stand next week.

LANDON CONTRADICTS CONGER.

Denies He Handled Corruption Fund for Bridge Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Manager Landon of the Groton Bridge Company denied that he was the man who handled the corruption fund for the bridge companies in 1903, and also said that he knew nothing about the refusal of the companies to contribute in 1905.

"Did you handle the money?" he was asked.

"No; I do not remember that I did," he said.

When pressed further Mr. Landon said point blank that he did not handle the money, and he did not know what bridge companies contributed to this fund.

NIXON A POWER AT ALBANY.

Was Absolute Boss in Days of the "Black Horse Cavalry."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—S. Fred Nixon, whom Senator Conger named to-day as one of the men who took bribes from the bridge companies, came to the Assembly in 1887. He received his training under such astute leaders as James W. Husted, who became Speaker after a fight that kept the Assembly in deadlock for seven weeks, and O'Grady of Rochester. At the time of his death, in 1905, he was Speaker, and the Assembly consisted of one man; that man was Speaker Nixon.

When the "Black Horse Cavalry" was in the saddle, Speaker Nixon was the main power in the Legislature. There were some corporation representatives whose shadow fell over Albany in those days who declared that the death of Speaker Nixon was an act of Providence. And they had their clients in view when they said it.

The death of Speaker Nixon came just in time to avert a fight over the Speakership when the Higgins housecleaning placed the present Speaker, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., on the rostrum in the lower house.

Speaker Nixon was a strong man and had powerful political backing. The legislative leaders of the present have little power when compared with him. Not only did he boss the Assembly, but he found time to do some bossing outside. It will be remembered that the Platt-Odell feud did not occur, or at least did not flare up into open warfare, until after Mr. Nixon's death. Nixon was strong enough to take Odell and Platt in hand and keep them from open rupture. Even the political overlords of those days deferred to the Speaker of the Assembly.

The big men in the Assembly, when Nixon was its boss, were entirely under the influence of the Speaker. He was a man of great personal magnetism, good-natured, and genial.

HUGHES'S INQUIRY BEGINS.

Records of Forest Commission and Controller to be Inspected.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Gov. Hughes's investigation of the land purchase for the State forest preserve was begun to-day. Roger P. Clark, one of the Governor's special Commissioners, is arranging for an inspection of the records in the offices of the Forest, Fish, and Game Department and the State Controller. H. Leroy Austin, the other Commissioner, is District Attorney of Greene County, and will be unable to take up the work of investigation until the session of the Grand Jury in that County is ended.

It will be within the scope of the commission's investigation to ascertain whether or not the camp of Senator Jotham P. Allds is on State land. The camp is located on the Beaver River. Senator Allds was special counsel for the State in passing upon the title to some of the land which the State purchased several years ago.

It is expected that the examination of the records of the Land Purchasing Board and other data will take two or three weeks. From this inspection it will be decided who will be called as witnesses before the commission. Messrs. Clark and Austin are clothed with the power under the Moreland act to swear witnesses and send for any papers or records required.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—"I court the fullest investigation," said D. C. Middleton of this city, former member of the Forest, Fish, and Game Commission, to-day.

"As I understand it, the investigation is to be limited to the Purchasing Board. I served on that board part of the time while I was Commissioner. If there is the slightest suspicion of wrongdoing in connection with the board or with anything else, the investigation should be thorough."

DEPEW HAS NO FEARS.

Thinks Republican Party Will Not Be Crippled by Allds Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Allusions to the Allds investigation found their way into the after dinner speeches at the annual dinner to-night of the Albany County Republican organization of which William Barnes, Jr., is the leader. United States Senator Depew, who was the principal speaker, did not accept the idea that the investigation would affect the prospect of party success in the Fall.

"Some people seem to think that our Grand Old Party is going to the dogs because of the trial now going on up on the hill," said Senator Depew. "I saw the trial before the United States Senate on the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson more than forty years ago. He was a Republican and was acquitted by only one vote. And, lo, our party is stronger to-day than ever."

Senator Depew said there never had been in the forty-eight years in which he has been familiar with the New York Legislature a Senate "more honest, more earnest" than the present one. Mr. Depew said the Senate would settle the matter in a way that would find approval with the people.

Senator Depew in one point of his speech alluded rather apologetically to the popularity of Gov. Hughes throughout the State and Nation, and won more applause than the name of Hughes ever evoked at an affair of the Barnes organization.

SUGGESTS A STATE MOTTO.

"Burn Your Bridges Behind You" Strikes Talley as a Good One.

Alfred J. Talley, at the annual dinner of the Third Panel, Sheriff's Jury, at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night, said that strange times had come upon New York State. A deacon, he said, referring to an important witness in the Conger-Allds investigation, had become more prominent than a Bishop, and there was some talk of changing the State motto to "Burn your bridges behind you."

He thought it worthy of remark, as illustrating the carelessness of modern legislators, that in less than ten years a legislator had actually taken the chance of receiving an envelope sealed.

Other speakers were Sheriff Shea, ex-Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, and Almet F. Jenks. Some of those present were Col. John Jacob Astor, Charles F. Murphy, Daniel F. Cohalan, the Rev. Daniel J. Quinn, President of Fordham University; Robert Adamson, the Mayor's Secretary; Supreme Court Justices Bischoff, Vernon M. Davis, Samuel Greenbaum, and ex-Sheriff Thomas F. Foley.

MAY CHANGE CONSTITUTION.

Senate Advances Bill to Make Amendment More Difficult.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The Assembly to-day advanced to second reading the Dana resolution providing for a constitutional amendment which, if it becomes effective, will make it more difficult to amend the Constitution.

Mr. Dana's amendment provides that a two-thirds instead of a majority vote shall be necessary for the passage of a constitutional amendment in the Legislature, and that when submitted to a vote of the people it must have at least a third of the number of votes cast through the State for members of the Assembly.

The case of Harry Thaw would be affected by the passage of a bill introduced to-day by Assemblyman J. ... Phillips, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. It provides that writs of habeas corpus and certiorari shall not be issued in behalf of a person who "has been committed to or is detained in a State hospital for insane criminals, by virtue of the judicial determination of his insanity by a competent tribunal of civil or criminal jurisdiction and has been granted one writ, except under the conditions prescribed by Section 93A of the Insanity law."

All papers in divorce proceedings, including records of testimony, are required to be filed unsealed and be at all times open to public inspection, in a bill by Assemblyman Toombs of New York.

Assemblyman W. G. Miller of Nassau would withhold all public appropriations from any school district where the doctrines of any particular religious sect are taught in the public schools, or where any book is used prejudicial to the doctrines of any sect. The "Holy Scriptures" without note or comment may be used.

HIS NAME IS GAYNOR.

He's Not the Mayor, However, but a Hot Frankfurter Merchant.

While Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds and Inspector Holohan were making an inspection of the Fourth Street Police Station in Long Island City about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Frank Egan brought in a staggering individual he had picked up in Vernon Avenue. Commissioner Reynolds and Inspector Holohan gave the intruder only a casual glance until he was arraigned before the Lieutenant in charge of the desk.

"What's your name?" inquired the Lieutenant.

"Gaynor!" replied the prisoner with emphasis.

"Wow!" exclaimed the Lieutenant as he almost sprang from his chair and the domino-playing watch in the back room fell over each other in their hurry to stand at attention.

"Don't try that against," said the Lieutenant as he settled back in his chair after a careful scrutiny of the prisoner, relieved but a little bit nervous. "Those 'power house' jokes don't go here. They're dangerous."

Commissioner Reynolds and Inspector Holohan also became interested.

"Now we'll try it again," and the Lieutenant got a grip on himself. "What's your name?"

"Gaynor!" repeated the prisoner with more enthusiasm. "I'm Joe Gaynor, the hot dog man. Every one of 'em steaming hot, right off the fire; an' I lives at 66 Third Street, Long Island City. Bow-wow-wow!"

"Mr. Gaynor," said the Lieutenant with severity, "Patrolman Egan of the 275th Police Precinct will escort you to a cell."

When arraigned before Magistrate Connolly in the Long Island City Police Court later in the day the prisoner informed the court that he had taken too much tonic.

"Well, Mr. Gaynor," said the Magistrate, "I'm going to give you a chance. Get back to your sausage broiler and throw away your tonic."

NO DIVORCE FOR MRS. BENTON

Court Dismisses Suit Against Naval Surgeon.

The report of the referee appointed by the Supreme Court to hear and determine the issues in the action for an absolute divorce brought by Mrs. Aletta Thompson Benton against Lieut. Com. Frederick R. Benton, a surgeon attached to the Naval Hospital at Brooklyn, declining to recommend a decree, was confirmed by Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Justice Blanchard says that he is satisfied that the record fails to establish the act complained of by a fair preponderance of evidence. The case of Mrs. Benton, he says, rests primarily upon the evidence of her sister and her son by a former marriage, aged 7 years, who admitted his dislike of his stepfather, but even if the evidence of these two witnesses if unexplained may be sufficient to make out a prima facie case, its probative force is weakened by inconsistencies brought out upon collateral investigation and by consanguinity and evident prejudice of these witnesses against the defendant.

SUSPECT A TONG SHOOTING.

Chinaman Dead After an Attack by Two Strangers.

Mrs. Jennie Haag of 167 East 105th Street and Elinor Chrystal, a young girl living next door, heard the reports of two pistol shots last night, and saw three men run from the laundry of Sam Wah, a Chinaman, at 177 East 105th Street. The men made off, and the woman and child peeked in the laundry and saw Sam on the floor.

They got Policeman McKiernan from the East 104th Street Police Station and he called Dr. Smith from Harlem Hospital, who took Wah there, saying he would die from two wounds in the abdomen. The Chinese said that only two men entered his shop, and that one fired the two shots without warning. He was certain they were not Chinese.

A very long revolver, of the pattern usually found on Chinese hatchetmen when a tong war is in progress in Chinatown, was found in an areaway near Third Avenue, and this led the police to believe that perhaps Wah's assailants might have been Chinamen, after all.

Sam Wah died in Harlem Hospital at 1 o'clock this morning.

Park Paths to be Kept Clear of Snow.

Park Commissioner Stover instructed Supt. of Parks Beatty yesterday to have the park employes pay special attention to the walks while the snow is on the ground, and do what is possible to keep them clean and dry. The attendants will go over them constantly with brooms in an effort to keep them clear of mud and water, and in case of freezing weather will sprinkle them with fine sand where ice forms.

GRISCOM COMMITTEE SEEKS STATE HOLD

Bribery Scandal Seized Upon as a Reason for Extending Its Influence.

BOYLE SUCCEEDS WHITTLE

Complimentary Dinner to be Given to Congressman Parsons, the Retiring Chairman.

The probable effect of the bribery scandal on the future control of the State party organization and the attitude which the New York County Committee will assume was presaged last night at the monthly meeting of the committee at the Murray Hill Lyceum.

In a speech seconding the nomination of John Boyle, Jr., for Secretary to succeed Thomas W. Whittle, who resigned to accept the Commissionership of Public Works of the Bronx under Borough President Miller, William Halpin, leader of the Seventh Assembly District, former leader of the county organization, and a member of the State Committee, said:

"The time is coming and soon when New York City and County will assume a greater importance in the affairs of the party in this State than it ever did before. In view of recent developments the local organization can rest assured that it will be called upon to step into a position in the party control that has been unknown in several years past."

Mr. Halpin would not amplify his remarks when seen after the meeting, but several members of the committee were frank in stating that they agreed fully with him, and intimated that it could mean nothing less than the insistence of the local organization for the next Chairman of the State Committee be a New York County man. It was understood from the comments of the leaders that the local organization intends to stand upon the fact that its members have not been brought into the scandal and will base their demands accordingly.

Mr. Boyle was nominated by Tristram B. Johnson, leader of the Republican Aldermen. He was selected as a compromise candidate. G. H. Bell of the Twenty-third District and Chairman of the Speaker's Bureau during the campaign last Fall, was slated for the place when John J. Knewitz, leader of the Thirty-second, with a strong backing, put forward demands for the place. A split was averted by the selection of Boyle, who comes from the Twenty-fifth, of which Mr. Johnson is the leader.

Mr. Boyle was born in Ireland. He came to this country with his parents in 1884 and settled in Washington, where he was graduated from Columbian University. He was in the War Department as Secretary to Gen. Corbin, and a Division Chief for some time. He was admitted to the bar in 1901, and moved to Utah, where he was appointed First Assistant District Attorney for Salt Lake County. He came to New York in 1903, and was admitted to the bar here two years later. Ever since that time he has been active in local Republican politics.

The question of the election of a successor to James R. Sheffield as Treasurer, who also resigned with Mr. Whittle and Congressman Parsons, was laid over. It is understood that the leaders are having some difficulty in finding a man to take the place. Otto T. Bannard resigned from it to accept the nomination for Mayor last Fall.

On motion of Joseph Levenson, leader of the Second District, it was voted to tender to Congressman Parsons a complimentary dinner in honor of his services as Chairman of the County Committee and in appreciation thereof.

Mr. Griscom appointed the following committee to have charge of the arrangements for the dinner: Mr. Levenson, B. W. F. Brown, Republican leader of the last Board of Aldermen; Samuel Krulewitch, leader of the Twenty-sixth District; Secretary of State Koenig Frank K. Bowers, leader of the Thirtieth District; Mr. Whittle, Collin H. Woodward, leader of the Twenty-third District, and Joseph T. Hackett, leader of the Fifth District. The dinner will probably be held at the Hotel Astor on the night of March 22. President Taft will be in the city on that night, and an effort will be made to have him present.

COLLINS HAULS UP McANENY.

Borough President Must Explain Why He Has Abolished the Highways Job.

George McAneny, Borough President of Manhattan, must show cause to-day before Justice Gerard in the Supreme Court why he should not be punished for contumacy. James G. Collins, who is still barricaded in the office of the Superintendent of Highways, obtained the order on an affidavit alleging that Mr. McAneny has ignored a peremptory writ of mandamus issued by Justice Davis, which restored Collins to the office of Superintendent of Highways, from which he was removed six years ago by Borough President Ahearn. One of the grievances alleged is that Mr. McAneny has abolished the post in question.

"I do not understand Mr. McAneny's attitude," said Collins yesterday. "I was appointed by the reform Low administration and kicked out by Tammany Hall. I expected better treatment from a reform administration after establishing my rights in the courts. I was one of the Committee of Nine which nominated Mayor Low and of the William R. Grace Committee of One Hundred which nominated Mayor Strong. My anti-Tammany record is consistent and of long standing."

WANTS CITY PLEASURE BOATS.

Commissioner Stover Suggests Owning Launches to Make Trips Around City.

A municipal boat system under the direction of the Department of Parks was an innovation which Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover suggested as a city improvement he would like to put through in a talk yesterday before the Woman's Municipal League in its clubrooms at Madison Square. This will mean having small boats or launches which will connect different city parks along the shore, enable many people to reach them who are not now able to do so, and give them a pleasant, healthful trip in the meantime at a moderate cost.

"If we could have," he said, "launches or small boats on the order of those which make the seeing New York trips, encircling the city, a waterways belt line system would be a great source of pleasure to many people. Such a line would go from Bowling Green to De Witt Clinton Park, up to Riverside Park, where it might stop at different places, and from there on to Harlem, through the Harlem River to the East River, and it might stop at Blackwell's Island."

Mrs. Charles T. Israels, who is working for model dance halls, asked the members of the league for assistance in legislative work to put through a bill for the improvement of dance halls and also for suggestions for vacation plans for working girls.

DOE SWIMS INTO FERRY SLIP.

Fort Lee Passengers Try to Catch a Pet from Harriman Estate.

Ferryboat passengers and others whose business took them near the ferry house at Fort Lee yesterday morning were startled to see a small red doe swimming about in the North River in the midst of the ice packs. The doe was in midstream when first seen, and was headed toward Manhattan. Then it met a thick ice pack and turned and swam into the Edgewater ferry slip.

While the animal swam vainly round and round the slip, seeking a landing place, several hundred persons collected. Several deckhands got ropes, made nooses in them, and tried to lasso the doe and drag her up on the stringpiece in that way.

But the doe seemed to be frightened by the crowd and shouting. Soon, though exhausted and panting, it turned and swam out of the slip. The crowd watched it swim half a mile to the north of the ferry and clamber up on the low bank. Then it scuttled by the scattered cottages at the foot of the heights and disappeared in the underbrush of the hillside. The animal is supposed to have escaped from the Harriman estate.

CORPORATIONS RUSH REPORTS.

More Cheerful Since Publicity Feature Seems Eliminated.

Corporations assessable under the new Corporation Tax act are in a rush now to get their reports in before the end of the month. About a thousand have made returns to the collector of this district, and hundreds more are expected to-day. The corporation managers are filing their reports in a far more cheerful frame of mind since word came from Washington that a Congressional appropriation would be necessary before the provision of the law calling for the making public of the reports could be carried into effect.

Collector Anderson has been besieged with inquiries as to the making of reports on profits for last year. Large corporations which have branches in this and other cities, and some which are incorporated in New Jersey, but which have their principal offices in New York, have been undecided whether they should file in this district or not. All queries on this subject had been referred to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who in turn has instructed his collectors to inform corporations that they must file reports in the district where their chief executive offices are situated.

Foreign corporations, especially foreign banking concerns which have agents here, have been in doubt as to what course to pursue. Among those which have sought advice from Collector Anderson are the Bank of Yokohama and several British banking concerns, which have no bank in this city, but whose agents here transact their business. The reports require the signature of the President and Treasurer of a corporation. In the case of the British institutions there are no Presidents and Treasurers, for the banks are governed by committees. The agents of these concerns have asked what they are to do about it. All such questions have been passed up to Commissioner Cabell.

A large number of corporations which have widely distributed connections have applied to the Collector of Internal Revenue for thirty days' grace, as they have found it impossible to compile the reports by March 1. Under the provisions of the tax law the Collector can allow further time to a corporation provided an adequate reason for the delay is given.

It is understood that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has instructed his collectors not to be too severe on corporations which appear to be doing their best to get their figures in shape.

Just what concerns are exempt from the provisions of the corporation tax law is an absorbing topic in some circles now. One of the questions is whether savings banks are exempt. It was learned yesterday that the savings banks in this district will not file reports, although Collector Anderson says there is nothing in the tax law specifically exempting them, and he is requiring the savings banks to make returns until a ruling on the question has been obtained.

Charles E. Sprague, President of the Union Dime Savings Bank, said that his company would not report, and that so far as he knew none of the savings banks would do so.

"The savings banks here are not corporations organized for gain," he said. "They are not institutions with a capital stock and divided into shares. There are no blanks provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue which we could fill out, for the first question asked would be, 'What is the capital stock?' The answer would be zero. And the next question would be, 'How many shares?' The answer would be the same. The building and loan concerns are exempted specifically. We are not exempted specifically in the law because we do not come under the provisions of the law."

Clarence Goadby, President of the American Savings Bank, on West Forty-second Street, had this to say:

"We do not make profit for ourselves and there is no stock in the savings banks of this district, so naturally we do not come under the provisions of the tax law. Not a trustee gets a penny and there is not a savings bank east of Pennsylvania which has capital stock.

"In the West it is different, for savings banks there do all sorts of things we don't do here. We are not going to file reports and cannot be compelled to do so."

At a meeting of the Directors of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association yesterday it was decided that the association should urge Congress to extend the period for filing corporation tax reports until after the final decision of the Supreme Court in the cases which have been brought to test the constitutionality of the corporation tax law.

These cases will come up for argument before the Supreme Court in Washington on March 14.

THE CARNEGIE FOUND MAGNETIC ERRORS

Non-Magnetic Yacht In from an 8,000 Mile Cruise on a Deep-Sea Survey.

DATA WILL REVISE CHARTS

Old Information Proved to be Faulty —Surprising Discoveries in Movement of Magnetic Needle.

The non-magnetic yacht Carnegie, which has been engaged in a magnetic survey at sea, arrived here yesterday. Early this morning she will go into Tebo's Yacht Basin, South Brooklyn. The Carnegie came here from New Haven by way of the Sound. She was towed to port.

This is the first time the yacht has been to New York since she sailed away on Aug. 21 of last year. Dr. L. A. Bauer, head of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institute, Washington, D. C., will arrive from Washington to-day. J. P. Ault came from New Haven a day or so ago and is now at the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, which will be the headquarters of the scientists while the yacht is here.

When the Carnegie sailed away in August she went to St. John's, and from there worked her way along the Labrador coast. Then she did some deep sea work, voyaging to Madeira and Bermuda. W. J. Peters, commander of the vessel, was on board when the anchor was dropped for the night. Mr. Peters said that the data gathered through the cruise would prove of the greatest benefit to science. Some surprising, and heretofore unknown things had been learned about the movement of the magnetic needle. The data gathered also shows that the magnetic charts will have to be revised. Several serious errors have been discovered in them. This information will be given the Hydrographic Office and corrected charts for navigators will be issued.

New York is the first American port visited by the yacht since she started on her cruise. She has covered an area of about 8,000 miles in her quest for information. The vessel had a stormy passage from Bermuda to New Haven. She weathered the same storm which is supposed to have sent the navy tug Nina to the bottom.

The Carnegie will be overhauled and additions made to her equipment. This done, she will be reprovisioned and started on a long cruise of the North Atlantic. She is to work as far as the coast of England.

Prof. Edward Kidson, Dr. R. R. Terfel, J. P. Ault, and Dr. C. C. Craft were among those on board during the cruise.

NO CONGRESS MOVE TO HELP PUBLICITY

Continued from Page 1.

struction, and 1 per cent. per annum of the principal amount, in the form of a sinking fund. As evidence of the public character of the company, he says that in the act of incorporation its interest in the railroad and the equipment owned by it and employed in the operation of the road are exempted from taxation.

Two questions, unlike those presented in other cases, are included in this suit, Mr. Rogers says. One is whether the tax is not upon a corporation that is in effect an agency of a State Government for the purpose of carrying on what is a municipal, and, therefore, a State, enterprise. The other is whether there is an unconstitutional inequality or discrimination against the company as compared with other corporations whose capital stock exceeds their funded debt.

It is suggested that this discrimination arises by reason of the fact that the Interborough's capital stock is less than its funded debt, and that it does not, therefore, enjoy the advantage other companies may possess of being able to deduct the full interest paid on its funded debt, in ascertaining its net earnings under the law.

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CONNERS' OPPONENTS CALL HIS COMMITTEE

State Democratic Body Is Summoned to Meet in Albany on Thursday, Feb. 24.

FOES SURE OF OUSTING HIM

Anti-Conners Men Declare They Control 30 Members Out of 52—Chairman Summoned from Palm Beach.

The call for the special meeting of the Democratic State Committee, at which it has been announced that a decided attempt will be made to oust William J. Conners of Buffalo from the Chairmanship, was issued last night by John A. Mason, clerk of the committee, upon instructions from Winfield A. Huppuch, the Secretary. The meeting will be held at the Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, next Thursday, Feb. 24.

The request for the call is signed by only ten committeemen and nothing is said in it about a fight against Conners. The document is quite emphatically worded. The Albany bribery scandal is commented upon and a recommendation for the indorsement of reform in the primary and election laws is made.

One sentence reads: "The leading members of the Republican Party are now either on trial upon charges of bribery or are struggling with Grand Juries to escape indictment."

The ten members of the State Committee who signed the request for the call are Arthur A. McLean of Newburg, Charles N. Bulger of Oswego, Robert W. Chanler of Poughkeepsie, Daniel Sheehan of Elmira, George E. Van Kennan of Ogdensburg, Edwin Bailey of Patchogue, Harry S. Patten of Whitesboro, Wesley J. Springstead of Haverstraw, Michael J. Walsh of Yonkers, and Patrick E. McCabe of Albany. It was regarded as significant by local Democrats last night that outside of Mr. Bailey all of the signers are up-State men. It is known that the anti-Conners movement started in the ranks of Tammany and that it based its contention that it would succeed in putting out Conners by the support of the Brooklyn organization.

Conners Opponents Confident.

It was also noted that four of the signers, Messrs. McLean, Chanler, Springstead, and Walsh, are pledged to Conners. There are fifty-two members of the State Committee and the anti-Conners men say they have thirty men in their ranks. Up-State support and a lot of it will be necessary to get this number, and in making their assertions the anti-Conners men boasted of the bringing over to their side of the fence of McLean and Walsh.

While there is nothing said in the request for the call about the discussion of the Chairmanship, the notice sent out by Mr. Mason says "to consider and act upon the matters referred to in the inclosed document and such other questions and business as may properly come before the committee."

The request reads:

Many questions of great importance are now being pressed upon the attention of the people of the State, presenting a great opportunity for the party, but imposing upon the party organization a responsibility which cannot be longer shirked or evaded.

After many years of Republican rule in Nation and State the people are confronted with a situation where the cost of living is out of all proportion to the earning capacity of the masses, rendering it difficult for them to secure the ordinary necessities of life. All sorts of excuses and explanations are advanced by the Republicans to account for this situation, but the fact remains that it is the logical fruition of Republican policies and power, which, by fostering special interests under the guise or an unjust tariff, have swollen the fortunes of the few at the expense of the many.

A remedy for this intolerable situation must be found, and, to our minds, it lies in a return to Democratic rule, and the removal of those governmental exactions which render abortive the struggle of the individual by destroying all competition.

Never before have corruption and extravagance in government been so much in evidence. Public expenditures in every department of State and Nation have largely increased, offices have been multiplied beyond all necessity, and long continued abuse of power has so encouraged and engendered corruption that leading members of the Republican Party are now either on trial upon charges of bribery, or are struggling with Grand Juries to escape indictment.

The welfare of the State requires and public opinion demands a drastic change, and no mere promise of a Republican housecleaning will suffice. The change demanded is that the Republican Party shall be turned out of the offices which they have disgraced and deprived of the power which they have abused, and it needs but courage and leadership on our part to place the Government in Democratic hands.

In our opinion conditions necessary to secure these ends are economy in public expenditures, and such reforms in our primary and election laws as will insure to the people a more complete control of party organizations and nominations for office, and the honest and fair count on Election Day of every vote cast throughout the length and breadth of the State.

We believe that the Democratic State Committee should take strong ground in favor of these and other reforms, and make clear to the people of the State, regardless of party, that we stand for unpurchasable officials, honest elections, economical expenditure of public funds, a just regard for the rights of all, and the exercise of the power of the State in a direction that shall insure to all the opportunity to obtain a decent living and ordinary comforts, which should ever be the condition under a free government.

We ask, therefore, that a meeting of the State Committee may be speedily called to discuss the unprecedented situation confronting the people, to define our position on the great problems now pressing for solution, to suggest to our representatives in the Legislature the position on proposed legislation which we believe would best serve the interests of the people of the State, and to take such steps to rehabilitate and reorganize the party and the committee as would best serve and advance the cause and interests of the Democratic party, and justify and require in the next campaign the election of Democratic candidates by a majority of the voters of the State.

All the Tammany leaders were very close-mouthed about the meeting last night. All they would say was "I told you so."

Mr. Mason said that all he knew about the matter was that he had been instructed to send out the call by the Secretary and had done so, notifying Mr. Conners at Palm Beach with the other members of the committee.

Conners to Attend Meeting.

A dispatch from Palm Beach printed in yesterday's papers quoted Mr. Conners as saying that he did not look seriously upon the effort to call a special meeting of the committee, and that he did not intend to leave the resort until March 20 at the earliest. John Mahar, his lieutenant in charge at the offices of the State Committee at Albany, declared last night over the long-distance telephone from Kingston, however, that Mr. Conners would come north at once. He said that he had wired the Chairman twice of the issuance of the call and expected him to be in the city by Sunday noon. Mr. Mahar was most anxious to learn the names of the signers of the call and seemed to get a good deal of satisfaction out of the fact that there were no New York or Brooklyn men among them. He had simply heard that the call was out, he said.

It was at first understood that Mayor Sague of Poughkeepsie would be the candidate of the insurgents for State Chairman but it was said last night that the name of Edward E. Perkins, Chairman of the County Committee of Dutchess and a henchman of the Chanlers, had been substituted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17—Recent assertions that the opponents of Chairman William J. Conners in the Democratic State Committe have the necessary number of votes to depose him seem borne out by a report here to-night that they have forced a meeting of the committee for next week, when the business of dethroning Mr. Conners will be taken up in earnest.

Patrick McCabe, Democratic boss of Albany, is one of the anti-Conners men on the State Committee. He declined to discuss the report. Mr. Conners recently has sent word to his friends on the State Committee that he intends to fight and means to serve his term out.

IRISH ISSUE AT HARVARD.

Election of Democratic Club President Arouses Bitter Feeling.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 17.—The following postal card sent to all the members of the Democratic Club of Harvard University on the eve of the annual elections has caused intensely bitter feeling and led to a stormy and exciting meeting of the club this afternoon:

Democrats: Do you want the Irish to control the Harvard Democratic Club as they do the Boston Democracy? It is the duty of every good Democrat in Harvard to attend the meeting in the north room of Austin Hall, on Thursday, Feb. 17, and vote against Joseph J. Donohue for President and all his ticket.

No name was signed to the postal card and each of the three candidates for President denied its authorship. The candidates for President were Joseph J. Donohue of Medford, Mass., a second year student in the Harvard Law School and graduate of Dartmouth; Louis D. Bejach of Memphis, Tenn., another second year student in the Law School, and Reuben B. Hutchcraft of Paris, Ky.

At the afternoon meeting, Roger Sherman Hoar, nephew of the late Republican Senator from Massachusetts, George Frisbie Hoar, placed in nomination the name of Mr. Donohue for President, and William Coler, nephew of Bird Coler, for Vice President.

Reuben B. Hutchcraft, "A Kentucky Irishman," was then nominated for President, and Edward Burke, "An Iowa Irishman," for Vice President. Balloting followed, in which Donohue was defeated. The results were: Donohue, 41; Hutchcraft, 79; for Vice President: Burke, 81; Coler, 39.

It is believed that President Lowell of Harvard will start an investigation of the publication of the postal card.

BOMB PANIC IN A SCHOOL.

False Alarm Starts a Mad Rush of the Girl Pupils.

The 2,500 girls in Public School 141 at Leonard and McKibben Streets' Williamsburg, were thrown into a panic just before the assembly for the afternoon session in the basement playground and yard shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday by a false rumor that the building was going to be blown up.

The panic started so quickly that before all the teachers realized its meaning the children got beyond their control, breaking from the ranks and making a mad scramble to reach the street. Many were hurt but none seriously enough to require the attendance of a doctor.

The school is a new one and among the largest in Brooklyn, being devoted exclusively to girls who range in age from 6 to 12 years. Miss Anna M. Olsen is the Principal. A few days ago there were rumors around the school that the building was to be blown up. Some of the girls became so timid that their parents kept them at home. The same rumors were spread among the boys in the other school near by, and only yesterday morning, in order to allay the fears of the pupils Principal O'Donnell spoke to them from the platform and assured them that there was no need to be frightened.

Just as the girls in No. 141 were all falling into line preparatory to assembly a Board of Educatian wagon drew up in front of the building on the Leonard Street side and a negro began to carry boxes into the school. A girl cried out that the building was going to be blown up, and instantly a wild rush for the two doors leading to the street started.

The children who reached the street made all haste to get home, where they told their mothers and fathers that the school had been blown up. That section is thickly populated and in a few minutes irantic mothers and others were making a rush for the school. When they got there the children were still flocking out, while the teachers inside the building were working desperately to restore order. The reserves from the Stagg Street Station were brought to the school double quick.

CASH GONE, HE WAS KILLED.

Bowery Lodger Shot Down and Clerk Held Up and Robbed.

Because he had not enough money to buy more drink Fred Devlin was shot down in a lodging house, the Waverly Hotel, at 9 Bowery, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He died later at 8:15 in Gouverneur Hospital without making any statement. Joseph Desmond, the night clerk, who saw the shooting, gave the facts to the police.

Devlin was a remittance man from Oakland, Cal., and well known in the neighborhood of Chatham Square. He went to the lodging house a little after 2 A. M., and paid for his room, to which he retired after a few minutes' conversation with the clerk.

About 3 o'clock two men went upstairs to the office and asked for Devlin. He heard them, as his room adjoined the office, and called out that he would dress and be with them in a minute. When Devlin came out of his room one of the men said to him in rough tones: "How about a bottle of booze?"

"Sure," replied Devlin. "Take this dime; it is all I have," turning out his trouser's pocket to convince the men that he was speaking the truth.

"Then," said the man, drawing a revolver from his hip pocket, "if that's all I am to get I'll fix you," and fired at Devlin. The bullet struck him in the abdomen, and he fell to the floor.

The men, holding at bay the other lodgers, threatened to shoot any one who interfered with them, and then ordered Desmond to give up the money he had in the drawer. He complied, raking $9.35 in cash out of the drawer.. With this the two men fled to the street, where, it is said, three policemen were standing less than 100 feet away.

When Patrolman Sullivan of the Eldridge Street Station was called in he sent to Gouverneur Hospital for an ambulance to take the wounded man away.

Later the police were informed by Andy Muzzio that a man had told him that Devlin was shot by a notorious character known as Jack Murphy. Desmond confirmed this statement later to the police. Detectives are hunting for the two men.

SAVES $130,000 FOR THE CITY.

Health Commissioner Cuts Down the Offal Contract That Much.

Health Commissioner Lederle announced yesterday a saving to the city in the next five years of about $130,000 on the offal contract for Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn: The Board of Health will take the contract from the White Company in Manhattan and the McKeever Company in Brooklyn at the end of six months, giving it for the whole city, except Richmond Borough, to the Van Iderstine Company, which now has it for Queens. The Van Iderstine Company's price will be $256,000 for the four years and a half, whereas the combined price of the White and McKeever companies was $398,000.

It is stated on good authority that the Van Iderstine Company will be backed in their new contracts by the Nelson Morris Company, contractors of Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans. Options have been obtained on ground at Barren Island, and it is expected that the next six months will be employed by the Van Iderstine Company in erecting a plant not far from the present McKeever buildings.

Commissioner Lederle had inserted in the new contract a provision looking to the city's owning its own incinerating plants. It states that if in the five years' life of the contract the city shall erect such a plant in any borough the contract for that borough may be canceled.

EAST SIDE SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

Thieves Got a Watch and Money, About $78 in All.

Headquarters detectives are trying to locate the thief or thieves who broke into the jewelry and notion shop of Morris Cooper at 213 Clinton Street early yesterday morning and blew open the safe, from which they got goods and cash worth all told about $78.

Entrance to the shop was effected by forcinng a rear window. In the safe were $10 in cash, a gold watch worth $28, and a gold chain worth $15. That was all the loot the burglars got.

Mr. Cooper discovered his loss when he opened his shop yesterday morning.

BLIZZARD TO-DAY; COLD WAVE COMING

Storm from the South Is Meeting Icy Western Winds as It Passes Out to Sea.

TEN DEGREES BY SUNDAY

The South Was Getting the Worst of the Disturbance Yesterday, When Our Worst Was a Cold Rain.

A smaller edition of the blizzard which has been raging in the States west of the Mississippi, with a drop in temperature to 20 degrees, or possibly even to 12, before nightfall, was promised by the Weather Man last night. A cold wave warning sent from Washington predicted a continued drop in temperature to 10 degrees by Sunday morning, with northeasterly winds from twenty-five to forty miles an hour.

The promised snow had not come late last night, but the misty rain which had sifted down all afternoon and pattered down more briskly toward nightfall, froze thinly on the streets and sidewalks, making walking difficult. The Weather Bureau says the rain will turn to snow by this morning, and that the snowfall will not end until after noon. Meanwhile the storm which has been covering the South and Middle States with snow and sleet should pass out over the Jersey coast.

The average temperature in this city yesterday was 39, with northeast winds gradually increasing from eight miles an hour in the morning to twenty miles at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the change to colder temperature began to manifest itself, with a misty drizzle that grew stronger at 7 o'clock, and began to freeze on the pavements, except where public-spirited janitors sprinkled ashes or salt. At 10 o'clock the wind had risen to twenty-five miles, though the temperature still remained at 36.

The heavy drop in temperature predicted for to-day is due to the passing out south of New York by way of the Jersey Coast, of the storm whose centre shifted from the Southern Pacific Coast on Tuesday to Northern Texas on Wednesday and eastward over the Gulf States to Eastern Tennessee yesterday morning. By last evening the storm centre had shifted to Virginia and North Carolina. The warm moisture-laden winds from the Gulf were struck by cold winds from the northwestern blizzard, resulting in heavy snow and sleet storms, and a heavy fall in temperature throughout the Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valley and lake region, and the Missouri Valley.

Freezing weather followed in the wake of the storm, the mercury falling as low as 8 degrees below zero in Northwestern Texas, 10 above zero at St. Louis, 4 above at Springfield, Mo., and freezing point as far south as Vicksburg. At Galveston there was a drop of 32 degrees, to 28 above zero, with snow and sleet. At New Orleans, where the temperature was 70 degrees yesterday, a drop to 40 degrees is expected to-day.

The blizzard in the States west of the Mississippi extended yesterday morning to the Gulf Coast of Texas, bringing with it in many places some of the coldest weather on record for the season. Last night, however, there was a rise in the temperature in the Northwest and Mississippi Valley, indicating that the blizzard was waning there. At Alberta the mercury registered 34 degrees below zero in the morning, but rose to 2 below at night. In Northern Montana it was 30 below in the morning and rose to 10 below at night; in North Dakota it rose from 24 below to 10 and 20 below; New Richmond, Wis., had its record cold at 24 below zero yesterday morning. Throughout the upper Lake Region, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, and Northwestern Texas the temperature remained about zero all day.

There was heavy snow and sleet at Memphis, Louisville, Dayton, and Cincinnati, tying up telegraph service at many points throughout Southern Indiana, Lower Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee. New York State had heavy snow in the North, with a temperature yesterday morning of 6 above zero at Canton, 14 at Albany, and 16 at Buffalo. Storm signals were displayed all along the Atlantic Coast.

The beginning of the colder weather and the frozen condition of the streets brought an influx of homeless men to the Municipal Lodging House at 434 East Twenty-fifth Street. Before midnight the usual quota of 400 lodgers there had been swelled to 450, many of them scantily clothed. Supt. York said the number would be greatly increased by morning, and issued an appeal for contributions of cast-off clothing and shoes.

TRAFFIC DEMORALIZED IN WEST

Blizzard and High Winds Sweep Several States.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 17.—A gale ranging in velocity from forty to sixty miles an hour, and bearing with it a heavy snow, has demoralized traffic in Northern Ohio.

Passenger trains on the New York Central and Pennsylvania lines are running two to four hours late. Suburban cars are reported stalled west and south of here, and local traffic is spasmodic. Practically no freight trains are moving, thousands of cars being held here, at Buffalo, Youngstown, and various division points.

A car on the Columbus, New Albany & Jamestown Road, filled with business men bound for Columbus, is stalled between there and Gahanna.

At Cincinnati one death and numerous minor accidents were charged to the blizzard, which descended upon that section yesterday and continued to-day.

At Dayton not a trolley car entered the city until late in the day, and all steam trains were delayed.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 17.—On the heels of Springlike weather the Central South and Southwest to-day are covered with sleet and snow. In Memphis two inches of sleet fell during the night, and it was still snowing to-day. In Northern Mississippi and Central Arkansas practically the same conditions prevailed, while the extreme northwestern section of Arkansas reports a snowfall of ten inches. Oklahoma points report the coldest weather in years.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 17.—The coldest weather of the Winter prevailed in Western Kansas, Colorado, and parts of Wyoming, to-day. The cold also was very severe in Oklahoma, Texas, and other portions of the Southwest.

The Kansas temperatures ranged from 10 degrees above to 4 below. In Colorado some of the mountain districts reported as much as 30 degrees below zero. Colorado Springs had the coldest weather in ten years—10 below zero.

In Oklahoma, Southern Kansas, and the Texas Panhandle nearly two inches of snow fell during the night.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Feb. 17.—The heaviest snowfall for February ever recorded at Dallas fell to-day. The snow is six inches deep on the level. The mercury is within ten degrees of zero in the country surrounding Dallas. All trains are from two to six hours late.

Cattle losses in the Panhandle, it is feared, will be large. The suffering among the poor of Dallas and other North Texas cities is unusually severe, as the drop of nearly 70 degrees in temperature caught them unprepared.

HEAT PROSTRATION IN BOSTON.

Octogenarian Succumbs to Overexertion and Excessive Humidity.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The warm wave which swept over Boston yesterday had the unusual effect of causing a heat prostration in the middle of Winter.

Thomas Kane, an octogenarian residing in Dorchester, who was out walking, was overcome and removed to the City Hospital, where the case was diagnosed as exhaustion due to overexertion and high humidity.

It is expected that he will recover.

JUSTIFIES RAILROAD MERGER.

Kruttschmidt Thinks Combination of Pacific Roads a Public Benefit.

Julian Kruttschnitt, Vice President of both the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railroads and Director of Maintenance and Operation of the merged lines, described the reorganized system as a National benefactor yesterday while testifying before Special Examiner Williams in the Government's suit to dissolve the Union Pacific merger. Mr. Kruttschnitt said that during the eight years ending June 30, 1909, the Union Pacific had spent $121,500,000 and the Southern Pacific had spent $241,944,000 in improving the service. Mr. Kruttschnitt had charts and statistics showing the ways the railway service had been improved to keep pace with the development of the country.

He testified that the combined system was now in the highest state of efficiency, while, prior to 1901, the Southern Pacific, as compared to the Union Pacific, was generally deficient. The rolling stock was inefficient, and the rails and ballasting were defective. All this had been remedied, and grades and dangerous curves on the Southern Pacific had been eliminated. He said that because of the reluctance of his railroads to increase freight and passenger rates to meet the increased cost of labor and material since 1901 the public had saved $154,000,000. Those figures, he explained, had been taken from the Government's statistics. Mr. Kruttschnitt produced figures showing a large expenditure of capital for the increasing of efficiency to handle traffic.

"If this capital investment had not been made what would have been the conditions?" asked Mr. Dunne of counsel for the defense.

"With the development of the country neither the Union Pacific nor the Southern Pacific could handle the traffic," he replied. "They would be swamped."

Mr. Kruttschnitt said that accidents per 1,000,000 locomotive miles on the combined system had decreased from 19.3 to 9.9 per cent., and the number of locomotives have been increased from 832 to 1,088, with an increase in hauling capacity of 19 per cent. In the Union Pacific's expenditures during the eight years ending in 1909 $22,000,000 went for rolling stock and $57,245,000 for new lines, said the Vice President. He said, too, that in the five years preceding the reorganization of the Union Pacific only $201,000 was spent for general betterments, and in the three years succeeding $5,341,000 was expended for the same purpose.

Out of a total of 14,000 miles of trackage in the United States which have been equipped with the most modern automatic safety devices in recent years, he said, the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific have more than one-third of the total on their lines.

John A. Munroe, General Freight Agent Manager of the Union Pacific for many years, was also a witness yesterday. He told of the proposition which was discussed on many occasions by the Union Pacific officials for moving traffic through the Portland, Ore., gateway to San Francisco. But the officials always came to the conclusion that it would be impracticable, said Mr. Munroe.

Lawyer Severance of counsel for the Government wanted to know if the Union Pacific could not have used the Portland Boat Line against the Southern Pacific and its Sunset Route if the relations of the two roads had not been satisfactory. Mr. Munroe said it was hove been a strong weapon against the Southern Pacific but a stronger one against the Union Pacific itself.

"We might have injured the Southern Pacific some, but we would have injured ourselves more," he said. "It is a weapon in the sense that a razor in your hand would be a weapon with which you could commit suicide."

Mr. Loomis, one of the defending counsel, asked Mr. Munroe if he was familiar with the story of Samson, and the witnes said he was.

"You know that Samson was a strong man, and that when he pulled down the temple he destroyed himself as well as his enemies," suggested Mr. Loomis.

"Yes," replied Mr. Munroe.

"Doesn't that illustrate the situation here?" pursued Mr. Loomis. "Doesn't the counsel for the Government want the Union Pacific to destroy itself with the Portland route?"

"Yes, that's about it," said Mr. Munroe.

The hearing will be continued to-day in the Custom House.

MISS MORGAN PROMISES HELP

Tells Washington Irving School Girls She'll Work for Their New Building.

Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, was the guest of honor of the Students' Association of the Washington Irving High School, in Twelfth Street, yesterday afternoon, and two of the girls, Miss Rose Luria and Miss Alice Irwin, showed her through the old building.

The Misses Luria and Irwin are among the girls who tried to break the spell which stopped the work on the new High School building, and felt that it was partly through their efforts that the School Board finally put its stamp of approval upon it. But since the new city administration it nas been found necessary to make more investigations, and the work has again come to a stop. Now the girls have called Miss Morgan to their assistance.

They showed her their luncheroom in the cellar yesterday, the general lack of ventilation and sunshine, and crowded conditions. The whole school gathered in a body in the assembly hall to meet their guest, and Miss Morgan made a short speech.

"There cannot be any argument as to their being an immediate need of getting a proper building erected for your accommodation," she said. "It is a shame to expect girls to do good work in a place like this. No one person alone can do much to improve conditions, and we must co-operate. This is a matter in which every citizen of the city is interested. If we work together we shall surely be able to win out. As this is a democracy in which we are living, I do not think I shall say that you need a building, but that we all of us in New York need a building for the Washington High School. I shall do what I can to hurry it along."

The cooking school girls served tea for Miss Morgan.

EXPECT SEYLERS TO CONFESS.

Police Think the Brothers Will Admit the Killing of Jane Adams.

PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 17.—It is hourly expected by the Atlantic City police, who last night arrested William Seyler and his brother, Orvis Seyler, here in connection with the death of Jane Adams at Atlantic City, that a confession will be forthcoming from the elder of the two young men.

Both the prisoners have consented to return to Atlantic City without requisition papers. With the two detectives they will leave for that place to-morrow morning. William Seyler stoutly protests his innocence of the crime, and denies that he was with Miss Adams when the tragedy occurred.

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 17.—Fearing that an attempt may be made to wreak vengeance on the Seyler brothers when they arrive here late to-morrow afternoon, the police have arranged for a strong guard to take them from the train shed to the jail.

FILES IN STEWART'S BOILER.

Naval Constructor Says Attempts Were Made to Disable Torpedo Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Naval constructors at Mare Island state that the steampipe explosion on the torpedo boat Hopkins was accidental, but they are positive attempts were made to disable the torpedo boat Stewart before she left port at Mare Island. Naval Constructor Evans had charge of the repairs of both torpedo boats.

"The Stewart was being repaired," said Evans, "at a time when I was having considerable trouble with the workmen of the yard because I had discharged several heads of the departments for incompetency. I asked Lieut. C. H. Smith, in command of the Stewart, to run a wire through the tubes before he got up steam. He did as I requested, and found the pipes of the Stewart stopped up in several places. We found files, round disks, and even square blocks of wood in the tubes."

The navy employes and mechanics are indignant over Evan's charges.

An ounce of example is worth a pound of illustration.

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES of a "vintage"

VANDERBILT LINES TO AID BALTIMORE

Western Maryland Connection Means a New Tidewater Terminal, Says Lawyer.

PROVIDES A SHORTER LINE

But Grades Will Be Greater Than Those to New York—Maryland Asked for Financial Concessions.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 17.—That the New York Central Railroad has only one seaboard terminal, that in New York, while its competitors have several; that in the extension of its business this great system must have additional terminals, and that it will seek such a terminal in Baltimore over the Western Maryland Railroad were important statements made to-day by George R. Gaither of Baltimore, counsel for the Western Maryland Railroad, before the House Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Gaither made an argument for a bill to enable the company to sell its stock at a figure below par, but at the same time at a fair market value, the proceeds of the sale to be used for improvements and extensions. The bill was later reported favorably.

The connection of the Western Maryland Railroad with the New York Central, said Mr. Gaither, would mean close and direct connection with the Vanderbilt system, which ramifies New York, Pennsylvania, and the Central West. It would mean a new trunk line to the West.

"We are authorized to issue $50,000,000 common and $10,000,000 preferred stock, the latter taking the place of second mortgage bonds," he said. "The only lien on the property is the original first-mortgage bonds. We anticipate that the connecting link with the New York Central will be completed and will be in working order in two years. The link will be eighty-three miles long.

The linking of the Western Maryland with the New York Central was officially announced in January, when, after negotiations extending over several months a traffic arrangement was completed with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, a New York Central subsidiary, extending from New Haven, Penn., through Pittsburg to Ashtabula, Ohio.

The agreement between the two roads called for full through traffic privileges, opening the lines and terminals of each to the traffic of the other and its through connections for a period of ninety-nine years. In addition to giving the Western Maryland access to the Pittsburg steel district, which had been the ambition of the Goulds during all of their period of ownership of the road, the agreement gives the New York Central a tidewater terminal at Baltimore.

While the Western Maryland was part of the Gould system its value to those interests lay in the part it bore in their transcontinental ambitions. Efforts had been made by the Goulds for years to get the road into Pittsburg to connect with the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal, but the opposition of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central interests successfully blocked their plans.

After the receivership proceedings and the reorganization by which the Western Maryland passed into the hands of a syndicate organized by Blair & Co., in which the Rockefeller interests were dominant, the question of tapping the steel traffic of the Pittsburg district was taken up again and the plan of making a traffic arrangement with the New York Central was chosen after many had been considered.

The linking up of the two roads involves the construction of an extension of the Western Maryland from Cumberland, Md., about midway on the line between its beginning at Durbin, Va., and Baltimore, to New Haven, Penn., which is the Pittsburg & Lake Erie's nearest terminus. The extension, which has already been surveyed, will actually terminate at Connellsville, across the Youghiogheny River from New Haven.

The significance of the traffic agreement to the New York Central may eventually prove even more important to the New York Central system than to the Western Maryland. It gives an outlet through Baltimore for freight from the system's Middle Western territory and allows a second Atlantic terminal, putting it on equal ground with the Pennsylvania, besides shortening by nearly 200 miles the carriage of Middle Western freight to tidewater, and by double that distance the traffic originating in the Pennsylvania steel districts. Against the advantages of distance the heavy grades of the new route operate, and what effect the Western Maryland connection will have in the future in diverting traffic from New York is a matter which railroad men have not worked out.

MONKEY VOLUNTEER FIREMAN.

Simian Adopts Engine Company 40 and Makes New Friends.

The men of Engine Company 40, in West Sixty-eighth Street, are harboring a stray monkey, which they will adopt if he is not claimed. They have already taken almost all the steps their moral scruples commanded them to take, and are beginning to feel that the anonymous monkey—for he hasn't been named yet—is theirs.

The West Sixty-eighth Police Station has received no alarms about a lost monkey, and the firemen have not seen him advertised in any of the papers.

On Wednesday night the company on returning from a fire in Eighth Avenue found the monkey sitting contentedly on the desk near the big gong. With the utmost aplomb he mixed with his new acquaintances, and established himself immediately as a desirable acquaintance.

He has already learned how to slide down the pole from the sleeping quarters above, and, best of all, asks no assistance in the matter of foraging. When he gets hungry he goes out to the neighboring flats, coming back only when his hunger has been satisfied.

Pirrie Acquires Jones Interests.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—It is announced that Lord Pirrie, Chairman of the African Steamship Company, has purchased from the executor all the undertakings and business controlled by the late Sir Alfred Lewis Jones, chief among which is the Elder-Dempster Shipping Line and fruit business.

Lindau
"Sterling Quality Furs"

Special 2-day Sale—Friday and Saturday

MEN'S FUR COATS

MARMOT and SQUIRREL LINED COATS, 52 inches long; made of fine English Kersey; Persian Lamb collars. VALUE $50.00, at..... 24.50

AUSTRALIAN MINK and MUSKRAT LINED, 52 inches long; of imported Broadcloth and Kersey; finest Persian Lamb and natural unplucked Otter shawl collar. VALUE $100.00, at..... 47.50

MINK and SOLID SKIN MUSKRAT LINED, 52 inches long; 36 to 50 chest; Persian Lamb or Seal shawl collar and facing. VALUE $150.00, 69.50

Motor Fur Coats for Chauffeurs from $15.00 up—in various Furs

18 West 23d Street Near 5th Ave.

Slezak

The greatest living tenor

Read what Jean de Reszke says of Slezak

The New York Evening Telegram, after a recent performance of Slezak at the Metropolitan Opera House, of New York, quoted Jean de Reszke as having said: "I CONSIDER SLEZAK THE GREATEST LIVING TENOR." And, continuing, the Evening Telegram says: "No one questioned this opinion of Slezak last night as the tenor finished his first performance here of Tannhauser, in the Metropolitan Opera House shortly before midnight.

"He was as opulent vocally as he was imposing dramatically. With such a Tannhauser, appealing at once to eye and ear, it is comparatively easy to understand the interest he awakened in the bosoms of two such widely different ladies as Venus and Elizabeth.

"Mr. Slezak was recalled by an appreciative audience so often that the actual count was lost."

Hear Slezak Sing

the greatest of the Tannhauser arias "Loblied der Venus" in the

Edison Phonograph

Ask to hear this great Record at your dealer's, and also the other great Slezak Records from Otello and Aida, which he sings exclusively for the Edison. And be sure to ask to hear them on the Edison Amberola which combines the beautiful tone reproduction of the most wonderful musical instrument ever invented with a masterpiece of cabinet work. Remember, the Amberola is the only instrument, of the cabinet type, that plays both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. It comes in several finishes of either Mahogany or Oak. Has drawers for holding 100 Records. The price is $200. Don't fail to hear the Slezak Records on

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the newest and greatest Edison Phonograph

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CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' GARMENTS IN AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF MATERIALS AND DESIGNS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

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Lexington to 3rd 59th to 60th St.

That The Real Good

In Furniture only comes out in the wear is well known. The furniture at Bloomingdales' is built on honor—by men to whom reputation is dearer than dollars. The vast floors are filled to overflowing. Come, see the showing! There's no store easier to reach, whether you go by auto, carriage, elevated train, surface car or afoot, than Bloomingdales," "convenient now to everywhere."

5-Piece Louis XVI. Parlor Suit, solid mahogany, elaborately carved, covered with sage green panne, mohair plush. Regularly $225.00, at. ... $185.00

3-Piece Early English Dining Suit, Elizabethan style, consisting of sideboard, china closet and side table. Regularly $227.75, at..... $200.00

Crotch Mahogany Bedroom Suit, a very ornate suit, consisting of dresser, chiffonier, side table and bed. A regular $395.00 value, at..... $350.00

Bloomingdales,' Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Most of the successful styles appear first in

ARROW COLLARS

15c. each—2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

Our Suit Sale

When Browning, King & Company announce a Sale of Men's Suits it means a real saving.

The responses to our advertisements this week have been extraordinary. There are enough good bargains left, however, to justify this further announcement:

188 Suits that were formerly $18, $20 and $25 are now

$12.50

286 Suits that were formerly $28, $30 and $35 are now

$16.50

All are this Season's goods, and some of the choicest lots are still here.

At COOPER SQUARE Only.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
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TARTAR is a calcareous deposit which forms upon the surfaces of the teeth and should be removed by the daily use of

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

which cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents the formation of tartar and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

MONEY To Loan

If you want ready money, we'll advance liberal amounts on diamonds and precious jewels. Rates, the lowest. Loans good for one year. Goods kept in burglar and fireproof vaults, assuring perfect safety.

DIAMONDS For Sale

Our collection of forfeited diamond jewelry is large and varied, and our prices are 40% less than jewellers' prices. We guarantee every article to be as we represent it or we'll refund your money.
Dealers' Trade Solicited.

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They Age Respectably
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Made in our English Workshops—Soft—Hand Sewn—Cut with Fashionable Fulness—Worn with Comfort Like a Well-cut Garment.
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The Silent Servant
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PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT AND CONNOISSEURS PREFER IT.
At all fine grocers and good druggists. Salad book free.

NATIVE BUGLERS HERALD ROOSEVELT

He Marches Into Gondokoro with Escort Headed by Chief Keriba Himself.

BAND RENDERS "AMERICA"

African Porter Follows with Stars and Stripes—Roosevelt Boards Launch of Egyptian Sirdar.

GONDOKORO, Soudan, Feb. 17.—Col. Roosevelt, Kermit Roosevelt, and the other members of the Smithsonian African Scientific Expedition arrived here to-day. All are well and enthusiastic over their experiences and the scientific results of their explorations.

Their entrance into Gondokoro was rudely picturesque, and nothing that British or native hospitality could suggest was lacking in the welcome. The arrival of the expedition in the outskirts of the town was heralded with bugle blasts by Chief Keriba's bugle band, which led the van. Chief Keriba accompanied his musicians. The native party had met the expedition sixteen miles to the south and on the way here did it all the honor that could be got out of instruments of brass and Indian drums.

Reaching the town, the band struck up "America," which, happening to be the British national air, suited the occasion exactly. Belgian marches were interspersed. Following the musicians a native porter carried a large American flag. Then came the caravan proper, Col. Roosevelt, Kermit, the other American hunters and scientists, and the body of native porters, who have had an important if humble share in the work of exploration.

Waiting on the Bar-el-Jabel was the launch of Gen. Sir Reginald Wingate, Sirdar of the Egyptian Army, flying the Stars and Stripes. Mr. Roosevelt boarded the launch at once upon reaching here and after a brief rest began the reading of his mail. Many communications awaited him.

Out of the Wilderness Now.

Col. Roosevelt and the other hunters and scientists constituting the American expedition sent out by the Smithsonian Institution at Washington have now passed through the most trying stage of their African journey, and from now on will be in close touch with the outside world.

For the last ten days they have been practically isolated in a wilderness so forbidding to the white man that it has not been invaded by the telegraph companies, the only communication between its scattered villages being through native runners. The character of the country is such that the expedition, equipped for almost any conceivable emergency, and taking advantage of every resource that the country afforded in the way of native helpers, was able to make only about ten miles a day.

The expedition left Nimule, in the Uganda Protectorate, on Feb. 7, and no word came from the party until yesterday, when a company of native runners reached Gondokoro with the news that all was well with the expedition. The first camp was made at Assa River and the second at Erapia. The third day brought the party to Kipri, thirty-four miles from Nimule. The camps at Nugi, Nyonki, Kiriloo, Kit River, Lupurro River, and at the Luluri Hills were reached, it would appear, on schedule time and without serious misadventure. This brought the expedition within nine miles of Gondokoro, the immediate objective point.

The country passed through on the day that Kit River was reached is practically uninhabited, having but one little settlement, situated about six miles out of Kiriloo. The road passes along great ridges which in former times have been more or less cultivated. The country is open, permitting a wide view to the traveler. The camp is on the right bank of the Kit River, which is seventy yards wide at the point of crossing and has a sandy bottom. It experiences occasional and quickly rising floods, but never remains unfordable for more than twenty-four hours.

Rivers Had to be Forded.

The first four miles of the eighth march was through open country and the remaining seven miles along a well-wooded range, which prevents a distant view. But one village is passed and this is two miles from the Kit River. It is necessary to cross several streams, including the Kit River, which is forty yards wide at the crossing, and its average depth, when not flooded, eighteen inches. It has a rocky bed.

The camp at Luluri Hills is located close to a sluggish stream called the Duga. To reach it the traveler passes through a wooded district and must ford the Kadora River, which, however, is not more than forty feet wide at its greatest volume, while at times the river bed is practically dry. If the explorer has safely endured the burden of the nine days preceding, the tenth march to Gondokoro may be undertaken without much misgiving.

At Gondokoro a brick house has been placed at the disposal of Col. Roosevelt. In the town there are a few shops, belonging to Greeks and Indians, and a few traders make their headquarters there. The steamboats owned by the Soudan Government call once a month for passengers and the mails for Khartoum. The American party will proceed on the Sirdar's launch, probably to-morrow, down the Nile to Khartoum, where they are due about March 6. Three days will be spent at Khartoum, when the trip to Cairo will be begun. Mrs. Roosevelt will probably meet her husband and son at Khartoum.

OXFORD LECTURE ON MAY 18.

Roosevelt's Other English Engagements Not Definitely Fixed.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Ex-President Roosevelt will deliver the Romanes lecture at Oxford University on May 18. This is the only engagement definitely arranged for his visit to England, but he will have a busy time if he accepts all the invitations extended.

King Edward is greatly interested in the visit of Mr. Roosevelt, and in addition to entertaining him at Buckingham Palace will probably attend some of the other functions at which he will be a guest.

Mr. Roosevelt originally planned to stop at the London residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hamilton Lee. Mr. Lee was formerly British Military Attaché at Washington, and in 1899 married Miss Ruth Moore, daughter of the late John G. Moore of New York. This plan is likely to be modified in order that the former President may spend a few days with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at Dorchester House, where a dinner and reception in his honor will be given; and also that he may go to West Park for a week-end and meet a small party, including the leading statesmen of England.

WEST WANTS ROOSEVELT.

Bonfils Will Urge Him to Return Through San Francisco.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Frederick G. Bonfils of Denver left Chicago to-day for New York on his way to Khartoum to meet former President Roosevelt. Mr. Bonfils, who carries credentials from almost every Chamber of Commerce between Kansas City and the Pacific Coast, will urge Mr. Roosevelt to return to this country through Russia and the Philippines, making his entry at San Francisco.

The programme which will be suggested to Mr. Roosevelt will not interfere with his present engagements in Europe.

MAD MULLAH ON WARPATH.

His Dervishes Again Killing and Burning in Every Direction.

ADEN, Arabia, Feb. 17.—Mohammed Abdullah of Somaliland, the "Mad Mullah," is again on the warpath. A big force of Dervishes has raided the Sultanate of the Mijertins, killing and burning in all directions.

The slaughter of the tribesmen was very heavy. One whole town was gutted by fire, and 14,000 camels were taken by the Dervishes.

The administration of the Sultanate of the Mijertins is intrusted to the Government of Italian Somaliland.

BATTLE ON IN NICARAGUA.

Madriz Force Trying to Prevent Juncture of Mena and Chamorro.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 17.—Gen. Vasquez, commanding three hundred Government troops, is reported to be battling against Gen. Mena, at the head of 1,200 insurgents, in the vicinity of Acoyapa. It is surmised that Vasquez engaged Mena in order to prevent him from effecting a junction in Chontales with Gen. Chamorro.

The fighting began at St. Vicente, eighteen miles east of Acoyapa, yesterday afternoon. Darkness necessitated the cessation of hostilities, but the fight was resumed this morning. No details of the engagement have reached here, but reinforcements are now on the way to Vasquez.

There are persistent rumors that President Madriz and Minister General Baca are at loggerheads. Conditions in Managua are threatening on account of serious disagreements among the politicians. Despite vigorous opposition the law validating the debts of the revolution of 1896 was passed by Congress to-day. Only the President's veto can prevent its operation. The validating of the paper money of the Southern Confederacy by the Government at Washington would be a parallel case.

LONDON TUBES TO COMBINE.

Plan of Consolidation Agreed on by the Stockholders.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The shareholders of the three principal tube railway companies, about half of the stock in which is held in America, met to-day and agreed on a plan of amalgamation.

A bill providing for the amalgamation will be laid before Parliament.

WIFE IN CHAINS TWO YEARS.

Paris Druggist Says He Loves Her, but Is Jealous.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The mystery of the disappearance of the young wife of a druggist named Parat, whose pharmacy is near the scene of the Steinheil murder, was cleared up to-day, when the police broke in and found the woman heavily chained between the bed and the wall, horribly scarred.

In addition to the chain, which was strongly padlocked around the neck, a cruel contrivance resembling a coat of mail, but strengthened by a belt of copper rings, enveloped the body. Both objects could be removed only by the use of keys.

The woman told a pitiful tale of two years' imprisonment and martyrdom. Last November, while still in chains, she gave birth to her fifth child. The husband refused to call a doctor.

Parat, who was arrested, declared that he loved his wife, but was extremely jealous of her.

AMHERST ALUMNI DINNER.

District Attorney Whitman the Guest —Toy Aeroplanes in Flight.

With songs and cheers the alumni of Amherst College, in New York, celebrated their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. District Attorney Charles S. Whitman was the guest of honor, and there were 300 members of the Amherst Association there to give him a welcome. The dinner was held in the grand ballroom. William R. Mead, President of the association for the last ten years, was to have been the toastmaster, but because of illness in his family he was absent, and the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton took his place. The speakers included President George Harris, '66; Surgeon Gen. Walter Wyman, '70; District Attorney Whitman, '90, and Burges Johnson, '99.

Tiny aeroplanes were sent whizzing from the boxes over the heads of the diners. The boxes were filled by the wives and sweethearts of the Amherst men below. The souvenirs were replicas in plaster of College Hall at Amherst, in which most of those present danced in their younger days.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Feb. 17.—Fire last night destroyed the theatre here and the adjoining premises. The los sis estimated at $100,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—The subcommittee on justice of the Duma, to which was referred the bill for the abolition of the death penalty in Russia, has decided to report it unfavorably.

LABORITES THREATEN TO DESERT LIBERALS

Postponement of Lords' Veto Bill Declared Unacceptable by Chairman Barnes.

IRISH ALSO DISSATISFIED

Redmond Fails to Reach Agreement with Government and O'Connor Takes Up Negotiations.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—George M. Barnes, Member of Parliament for Glasgow, who was recently elected Chairman of the Labor Party in Parliament, threw a bombshell into the political arena this afternoon in the shape of a manifesto, which, if acted upon, means the severance of the ties which heretofore have united the Liberals and the Laborites.

"I learn," wrote Mr. Barnes, "that Premier Asquith is to hold office without assurances from the King with regard to the veto, and that the veto is to be dealt with after the budget. That, of course, will not be acceptable to the Labor Party. It means that the powers that be think the general election was not sufficiently decisive with regard to the Lords' veto, and it involves, therefore, another election before the question of the Lords is settled. If another general election is to occur we should have it as soon as possible."

This manifesto, which has been sent to Premier Asquith, is generally accepted as an ultimatum implying that in the event of its being disregarded the Laborites will vote against the Government. Coming on top of the evident difficulties which the Ministers are encountering in their negotiations with the Nationalists it created an almost panicky feeling among the Liberals in the lobbies of the House of Commons this afternoon.

Negotiations between the Government and the Irish Nationalists are still in progress, but it is stated that the present position of the overtures is very unpromising. Mr. Redmond, the Irish leader, is reported to have failed to carry his demands, and to-day T. P. O'Connor, President of the United Irish League, took up the work of trying to unravel the tangle. Mr. O'Connor had two long conferences with the chief Liberal whip, but the Liberals are decidedly pessimistic as to the result of the meetings.

Premier Asquith had an audience with the King this afternoon, and presented the final draft of the speech from the throne.

Salvationists to Hear of India.

Commander Eva Booth, Commissioner Booth-Hellberg, and other speakers will address the Salvation Army revival at the organization's headquarters, 120 West Fourteenth Street, on Washington's Birthday. Mrs. Booth-Hellberg is Gen. Booth's youngest daughter. Mrs. Booth-Hellberg has spent most of her life in India and will tell about Salvation Army work there. Washington's Birthday meetings will be held morning, afternoon, and night.

KAISER CONFINED BY A COLD.

Cancels All Audiences and Visits for Next Few Days.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Emperor William has canceled all audiences and visits arranged for the next few days owing to a cold. He had expected to attend a meeting of the Agricultural Council to-day, but sent word by the Lord Marshal of the Court that he would be unable to do so.

Inquiries at the palace brought the information that while the Kaiser had been advised to remain in his room and avoid all public engagements, he had experienced nothing more serious than a cold due to the damp and blustering weather.

FORTUNE TELLERS JAILED.

Matron McMahon Continues Her Crusade Against Them.

As the result of a crusade against fortune tellers started by Mrs. Ada McMahon, matron of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, seven were arrested and arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday. Five were held in $1,000 bail to keep the peace for one year and two were discharged. Royston Verrell of 232 West Forty-fourth Street said that he had appeared before the late Queen of England as well as King Edward VII. He said he had given "readings" for charity at several leading hotels in New York.

"What is your business?" asked Magistrate Steinert.

"Scientific palmistry and psychic research," replied Verrell.

"Scientific humbug," rejoined the Magistrate, "you are a scientific robber."

The prisoner said he matched his brain against the brains of those who came to consult him and told them what lines of business to follow in order to become successful. He promised that he would give up the business, and the Magistrate put him under bonds.

Mrs. Margaret Miller of 411 West Forty-second Street said she never accepted money for fortune telling unless her "clients" were satisfied. Her bond was made $1,000. William Leonard of 110 West Forty-fifth Street, the matron said, told her to go away and come back with $21 and he would go into a trance. Louis Brown of 263 West Sixty-fourth Street tearfully said he had made up his mind to get out of the business and he was allowed to go with a warning. George Stetson of 252 West Forty-fourth Street collected $2 from Mrs. McMahon for writing three questions on a slip of paper. Carl L. Perrin of 119 West Forty-ninth Street, the matron said, told her that he would make her "irrestible to men" for $22. He was discharged, because it didn't appear he had told fortunes.

Miss Hamilton Not in Snell Case.

In the dispatches from Springfield, Ill., published yesterday, telling of the breaking of the will of Col. Thomas Snell, it was stated that Maybelle Snell, before Col. Snell adopted her, was Eneale Hamilton, the eighteen-year-old daughter of the Rev. E. A. Hamilton of Trenton, Ill. This was a misstatement. Eneale Hamilton is an eighteen-year-old girl who has never been involved in any way in the Snell case.

Post for Watchorn at Los Angeles.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 17.—Robert Watchorn, formerly Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, was to-night appointed to the Housing Commission by Mayor Alexander.

Chance to Get Into the Cutter Service

A special examination for the admission as cadets to the United States Revenue Cutter Service will be held in the civil service room in the Custom House on April 4. There are about a dozen vacancies in the line and Engineer Corps of the service.

LIMA SURVIVORS RESCUED.

Chilean Cruiser Finds 86 Clinging to Wreck and Two Ashore.

QUELLON, Chile, Feb. 17.—The tugboat Pisagua, arriving here, reports that the Chilean cruiser Ministro Zenteno has rescued the eighty-eight persons who had been left on the wreck of the British steamer Lima in the Huamblin Passage, Strait of Magellan.

The cruiser arrived at Huamblin Passage Tuesday morning and found eighty-six of the survivors still clinging to the wreck. The other two had reached shore. These on the wreck were taken off that afternoon in small boats with the aid of lines attaching the cruiser to the wreck. The two ashore were picked up later.

The Ministro Zenteno is taking the survivors to Ancud.

1887 Brill Clothes 1910

We'll do the same for you.

A successful business man came in one of our stores this week, bought a winter overcoat at the clearance price of $17, paid for it, and asked us to keep it for him until next winter. If you wish, we'll do the same for you.

MEN'S OVERCOATS AND SUITS

$17 and $12

Clearance prices—final—representing in some cases reductions of one-half, some a third, others less; in all, exceptional VALUES in winter and medium weight overcoats and suits.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue,
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. G'wich.

Wear "WHIRLWIND"

A comfortable Close Front style with patented "Lock that Locks." Made with the original "Easy Tie Slide" space—features of all

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand In America

2 for 25c—Quarter Sizes
United Shirt & Collar Co., Troy, N. Y.
Makers of Lion Shirts

Where, Oh Where!

Will the Waist-Line Be?

Are the Spring changes radical, or will "last year's" do? These and dozens of other questions are right now in every woman's mind. The answers are where American women have learned to find them—in the Advance Fashion Number of the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION. Its cost is fifteen cents. Its information is priceless—because it is right! That is why 50 per cent more women buy the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION and pay 50 per cent more for it than they did three years ago. That is why you cannot afford to deny yourself

The Big Advance Fashion Number

The same number contains a wealth of other entertaining and practical reading matter. For instance:

Paintings in Color by Jessie Willcox Smith
An East Side Story by Myra Kelly
A Serial Story by Juliet Wilbor Tompkins
A Funny Story by Mary Heaton Vorse
Thy Violets—A Love Song
Housekeeping at a Mile a Minute
A Literary Pilgrimage by Marion Harland
Margaret E. Sangster's Home Page
Gifts for the New Baby
Entertainment and Cookery
Furnishing a Home
The Doctor's Page
A Comfortable Six-Room House
Pin Money Club
Sam Loyd's Puzzle Page
Crocheting for the Baby
Twelve Columns for Children
One Hundred and Two Fashion Pictures
Dozens of Colored Fashion Plates
Sixty-five Columns of Fashion News
Busy Women and Idle Friends
Trees for Beauty and Comfort
What We Know about Hypnotism
Training Deaf Children to Speak

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

Established 1873

At All News-stands

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

S. & H.
Green Trading Stamps
With All Purchases
(Cash or Charge)
Double Stamps Before Noon
Single Stamps After Noon

The New Russian Crash
Fashion's Smartest Fabric
One Yard Wide, 23c

It's a pure linen fabric and the correct material for the new Tailored Russian Blouse Summer Suits and Dresses.

The first time it has been offered at this low price.

Shown in the latest French shades.

Main Floor—Greenhut and Co.

Sixth Ave., 18th to 19th St. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Dog's Head Guinness's Stout

The World's Best

H. P. FINLAY & CO, Ltd., New York.

"Naughty Dolly,—won't obey. I'll take your *Campbell's Soup* away!"

We wish you could go through our factory from roof to engine-room.

If you could look out some summer day over the fertile New Jersey market-gardens where our vegetables grow; and then inspect every nook and corner of our plant down to our five artesian wells—bored to bed-rock for pure water—your visit would be the best advertisement we could show you for

Campbell's **SOUPS**

The next best is to have you try them. Come and visit us if you can and welcome! But anyway *try* these pure tasty wholesome soups at our risk.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Your money back if you want it.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

TO-DAY'S THE DAY;

at least now is the time to buy a Suit for present or early Spring wear at a price that will surprise you:

Suits at $10, were $16
Suits at $15, " $25
Overcoats, $7.50, were $13.50
Overcoats, $15, " $22&$25

Fur Coats and Fur Lined Coats at the actual cost prices and even lower, in spite of the fact that furs will be much higher next year.

All Wool Kersey Fur Lined Coats $20— Value $30
Fur Automobile Coats $14— were $20

Friday and Saturday, we will allow 20% DISCOUNT on our Trunks and Bags.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
Nassau & Fulton Sts.
For 53 Years
On the same spot and still there.

DON'T LIMP

"Dr. Weil's Shoes"

Give speedy relief for fallen arches, flat foot and rheumatic pains in feet, legs and back caused by improperly built shoes.

My scientifically made ARCH SUPPORT SHOES relieve your pains, rest your tired feet, restore your health. The only shoe made by a foot specialist. Twenty years' experience. Try them. All styles. Men and Women; moderate prices. Write for Catalogue T. Mail orders filled.

DR. S. WEIL,
Pedic Specialist and Surgeon Chiropodist
265 W. 125th Street

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
10c CIGAR
A gentleman's smoke. Now outsells all its competitors. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

BOSTON MAIL
BEST NEW ENGLAND'S 5¢ CIGAR.
Made in Londres and Perfecto Shapes.
R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.
THE A. H. HILLMAN CO., Distributors, 485-487 Pearl St., New York.

KEENE DIDN'T LIKE THE SECOND POOL

Went Into the Hocking Manipulation with Much Misgiving, He Says.

SOLD ALL HIS OWN STOCK

Not Sure Who Got It, but Thinks the Pool May Have Been the Purchaser.

James R. Keene's second session on the witness stand before Commissioner Alexander of the United States Circuit Court yesterday in the bankruptcy proceedings of J. M. Fiske & Co., growing out of the crash of the Columbus & Hocking Coal and Iron pool, added more interesting facts to the story.

The hearing closed with the assertion by Ralph Wolf, receiver of the defunct firm, that the transcript of Mr. Keene's books submitted to the receiver showed that Mr. Keene was short 2,700 shares on his personal participation in Hocking Pool No. 1.

Mr. Keene testified on Monday that there were two pools in Hocking, the first of which was sold out with a profit of $254,000 within a month after its formation. This pool was rehabilitated and a second pool added last July. Mr. Keene insisted yesterday that the conclusion which the receiver and his accountant had reached as to the standing of his personal account in Pool No. 1 must be erroneous, and as Mr. Wolf had had his troubles in straightening out a good many other figures in relation to this pool the matter was allowed to go over to the next hearing, on Monday.

Mr. Keene's statement, however, did establish several interesting facts about the Hocking incident. They were:

1. That when the first pool was formed he told the participants about his own holding of 6,900 shares, and said he would be free to sell this just as soon as he had disposed of the pool stock.

2. That after he had sold out the first pool he did so dispose of his personal holdings, 2,000 shares, between the time the first pool was sold out and the time of its rehabilitation; 3,700 shares soon after the pool was put under way again, and 1,200 shares last December.

3. That despite these sales of his own stock, he went back into Pool No. 1 when it was rehabilitated, and took a one-fifth interest, or 4,000 shares, in Pool No. 2, giving him a total participation in both pools of 7,500 shares. Mr. Keene said he had 6,100 shares of pool stock when the collapse came.

Formation of the Pool.

Although he was badgered with questions by Mr. Wolf, Mr. Keene was a much more subdued witness yesterday than on Monday. He did break loose once or twice, but only after he and the receiver had worked into positions at odds with each other in their discussion of the figures which were taken off the Keene books. Mr. Keene succeeded after several attempts in telling after his own fashion of the formation of Pool No. 1, Mr. Wolf having asked him whether the rehabilitation of this pool was done under the same agreement the pool was started on.

"No," said Mr. Keene; "when the first pool was made there was a meeting of the pool people in the office of Haskins, Lathrop & Co., and a discussion of the proposition. The question was raised by somebody as to who were the biggest stockholders of Hocking Coal and Iron, and I replied that of course the Lathrop estate must be the largest holder. I turned to Haskins and said, 'Haskins, how much have you got?' Haskin's replied, 'No one shall ever know,' and I said, 'What harm is there in telling us?' and he said, 'No, I will not tell.'

"I said, 'What are you going to do?' and Haskins said, 'I shall not sell at the present time because I think the property is worth more,' and I said, 'I've got nearly 7,000 shares. Now, I am going to buy and sell for this pool, and I think I can make some money for it, but until I sell out the pool stock that I am going to buy now I am not going to sell one share of my own. When I have sold you out and cleared up the pool I shall then sell my own when and where I please.'

"Now, when I had sold them out I got letters and pleas of all kinds asking me if I would not go on again. They all said they had been buying and selling, and their camp followers had been buying and selling, and the market was active, so I went back into the operation with a stipulation that I should be free to sell my stock as I pleased, for it was a very narrow margin. It went on to June, and the pool had 6,000 shares which stood them in a large profit. I could have sold that stock within a reasonable time and have given them a profit of $250,000."

"And you took the same interest in the pool when rehabilitated that you had before?" inquired Mr. Wolf.

A Moment of Weakness.

"I did in a moment of weakness," said Mr. Keene.

"You were persuaded against your better judgment to go on?"

"I was," said Mr. Keene; "in spite of the fact that I told them I did not want to go in again at those prices."

"Did you tell the other people," asked the receiver, "that you had sold out your individual holdings?"

"I did not tell them anything. They were all the same people that I had told before. I never tell anybody my business. I had told them what I was going to do and that after I had sold out the pool I should sell my own shares at any time. I could not possibly be a participant in considerable commitments with both my arms cut off, so that I could not sell one hundred shares of stock."

"But when the people in pool No. 1 came back to you," said Mr. Wolf, "did you say anything to them about selling out your stock?"

"No," replied Mr. Keene. "I had told them all before."

Then Mr. Wolf took up a statement furnished by the witness which showed the manner of disposition of Mr. Keene's 6,900 shares. This statement revealed the sale of 1,000 shares on April 26, another 1,000 on April 27, and that no other shares were sold until May 10, after the revival of the pool. Mr. Keene had testified that a period of only four or five days elapsed between the time when he sold out the first pool and the time it was revived.

"So," said Mr. Wolf, "you did not sell the bulk of your holdings until after the rehabilitation of pool No. 1?"

"That may very well be," replied Mr. Keene. "The market was down and I waited to get as good a price as possible. There was no particular hurry."

But the Receiver was not content with the situation as thus disclosed and asked Mr. Keene once more to give the account of the meeting in the office of Haskins, Lathrop & Co.

"I told them," said Mr. Keene, "I am going to make an operation in this stock, and when I think the time is ripe to sell, I shall sell you out, and I shall say that I do not want to go on. After that I shall consider myself free to sell my own stock when and as I please."

"Was that not tantamount to saying—" began Mr. Wolf.

Just Plain English.

"It was not tantamount at all," interrupted Mr. Keene. "It was just plain English, and they understood perfectly well what I meant."

"When the pool came back to you what did you say?" asked the Receiver.

"Nothing," said the witness.

"And they persuaded you to come in again on pool No. 1?"

"I went in," said Mr. Keene, "I suppose, so as not to disappoint a lot of people. I cannot say that I went in reluctantly, but I went in with a pretty firm belief that they would all come to grief."

Mr. Wolf asked the witness how long this belief had continued, and Mr. Keene said that it lasted until the latter part of the year, whereupon the receiver asked him how he accounted for the fact that in July he took a fifth interest in a new pool of 20,000 shares. Mr. Keene said he supposed the prospect of finding oil on the property had changed his views, but his memory was very hazy. He said that Mr. Haskins had most to do with the formation and management of the second pool.

Mr. Wolf wanted to know whether the holdings of the participants increased or decreased with the approach of January, 1910. Mr. Keene said they increased because there was no market for the stock. Mr. Wolf asked when the market fell off, and Mr. Keene said that it began to vanish as the stock reached the neighborhood of 73 or 74, in the latter part of August. By the time it had reached 80, said the operator, the market got very thin indeed, for the shorts had been driven out and there was no buying except by the pool.

"So," said Mr. Wolf, "it was inadvisable to sell out the pool?"

"Yes," said Mr. Keene. "We failed to get developments that would warrant other people buying or would warrant us in putting the market up or renewing confidence by larger market operations."

The Collapse.

"When was the higest point reached?" Mr. Wolf asked.

"Tell me when the collapse came," said Mr. Keene.

"On Jan. 19," said Mr. Wolf.

"Then it must have been before Jan. 19," said Mr. Keene.

"Now, why did you sell your 1,700 shares in December?" the receiver inquired.

"Why," said Mr. Keene, "I wanted to sell them."

"Were they not bought by the pool?"

"How do I know," said Mr. Keene. "I could not sell them anywhere but on the floor."

"Wasn't the pool always in the market?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Keene. "If it hadn't been the stock would have gone down."

"So probably those shares were acquired by the pool," said Mr. Wolf.

"I couldn't say," returned Mr. Keene.

This brought the testimony down to the point where Mr. Wolf made his assertion that the accounts showed Mr. Keene to be 1,700 shares short in pool No. 1, and with that the hearing closed.

BILLINGS ASSETS SHRINK.

Schedules Show $592,100, Against Firm's Book Value of $869,390.

Schedules in bankruptcy of Chester Billings & Son, (corporation,) dealers in diamonds and jewelry at 353 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $659,433, of which $160,055 are secured, $464,488 unsecured, and $34,892 accommodation paper. Actual assets are $592,100, consisting of stock, $524,809, appraised value, ($740,459 book value,) of which $194,137 is pledged; fixtures, $5,300, (book value, $68,946;) good accounts, $42,858; notes, $3,404; cash in banks, $2,933; cash on hand, $1,405; insurance rebate, $2,036, and claims, $9,355, of which $3,855 are against the City of New York for flood damages.

Among the secured creditors are the Fidelity Trust Company, Newark, $60,714; H. F. Veith, $27,280; H. L. Hoyt, $19,148; P. Sanford Ross, Oppenheimer Brothers & Veith, and the Mutual Bank, syndicate loan, $40,237; Oppenheimer Brothers & Veith, $4,411, and the American Exchange National Bank, $8,262.

Among the unsecured creditors are P. Sanford Ross, Jersey City, $49,699; National Park Bank, $46,122; Joseph Asscher & Co., Paris, $53,242; Oppenheimer Brothers & Veith, $36,114; Stern Brothers, $24,098; Eiseman Brothers, $19,121; David C. Townsend, $16,068; Neresheimer & Co., London, $149,475, some of which is now held by London banks; Durand & Co., Newark, $6,567; Fenwick Freres & Co., Paris, $6828; Leddy & Moore, $4,127; A. Wittnauer, $3,775, and Carrington & Co., Newark, $2,603.

TELEPHONE INQUIRY ENDS.

Counsel for Minority Stockholders Drops Action Against Morgan & Co.

The inquiry on behalf of minority stockholders of the United States Telephone Company of Ohio and other independent lines into the sale of the lines to J. P. Morgan & Co. came to an abrupt end yesterday. Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, had been cited to appear as witnesses when Clarence Brown, of counsel for the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, received a message from Harrison B. McGrawn, counsel for the minority stockholders, notifying him that there would be no further inquiry. It is inferred here that the minority stockholders believed they had sufficient evidence on which to base a new action under the Federal courts or the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but this could not be substantiated, as all the parties in interest were in Cleveland, Ohio.

It was contended by the minority stockholders that the sale of the independent companies to Morgan & Co. was in effect a transaction to give the American Telephone & Telegraph Company control of these lines.

JOB FOR JAMES F. O'BRIEN.

Haffen Man Made Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner for the Bronx.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards appointed yesterday James F. O'Brien as the Deputy of the department in the Bronx. O'Brien is a Haffen man and President of the Samoset Club, the Tammany organization of the Thirty-third Assembly District, of which Michael J. Garvin is leader.

Jury Exonerates George H. Morgan.

The jury in the suit brought by Harry Sartoris, a jeweler, against George H. Morgan of 6 East Fortieth Street, for false arrest, returned a verdict yesterday for the defendant. Sartoris had been arrested in 1903 on Mr. Morgan's complaint, after he had informed Mr. Morgan that he had in his possession silverware stolen from Mr. Morgan's home. The charge against Sartoris was dismissed.

Have You a Boy? One who keeps your darning-basket full and your purse empty by the way he goes through ordinary stockings?

Put him in HOLEPROOFS!

Holeproofs are the fine, soft guaranteed hose. Woven of 70-cent yarn, 6-ply strong at heels, toes and knees. Guaranteed not to need darning for 6 months. New hose free if they do.

For women and children, 6 pairs guaranteed 6 months, black or tan, $2. Socks for men, 6 pairs, $1.50.

SILK HOLEPROOFS FOR MEN, 3 pairs, guaranteed 3 months, $2.

Sole Agents for New York City.

279 Broadway, 47 Cortlandt St. **Brill Brothers** CLOTHIERS (CONVENIENT TO) Union Sq., 14th St., 125th St. & 3d Ave.

EQUITABLE REPORT SHOWS BIG SAVINGS

Morton Re-elected at First Stockholders' Meeting Since Morgan Obtained Control.

INCREASE MORTGAGE LOANS

Now Distributed Through Thirty-one States—Stocks Barred Under Insurance Law Being Rapidly Sold.

Paul Morton was re-elected President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society yesterday at the first stockholders' meeting which has been held since the majority stock of the company passed from Thomas F. Ryan to J. P. Morgan. Mr. Morton took hold of the Equitable Life when the Hyde régime ended at the height of the insurance investigation. At the same time Vice President W. A. Day was re-elected, and all the other old officers and standing committees were reappointed except that E. H. Outerbridge was appointed a member of the Finance Committee to succeed the late George F. Vietor.

The President's report showed the total mortgage loans outstanding on Dec. 31, 1905, amounted to $86,530,983, and were distributed throughout ten States. On Dec. 31, 1909, the total of these loans had increased to $97,532,648, and they were distributed throughout thirty-one States. In the last four years the mortgage loans in New York State have been decreased by nearly $2,500,000, while those outside of this State have been increased by more than $13,000,000.

Loans in the West and South are being increased as fast as desirable applications are received, and it has been made known in all of the large cities that the Equitable is in the market for loans of this kind. It has not been necessary for the society to take over a single piece of property on account of a mortgage loan made since July 1, 1905. In the last fifteen years the mortgage loans made by the Equitable have aggregated $165,762,922, and in only seven cases has it been compelled to take over property through foreclosure. In six of these cases the property was subsequently sold at a profit, and in the other case the property is held at a higher valuation than the amount of the loan.

In the last four years, $98,574,843 was invested in domestic bonds, at an average rate of 4.71 per cent. The bonds sold and matured in the same period totaled $64,201,455, and showed a profit of $674,649. In 1907 and 1908, when the bonds purchased yielded 5.13 per cent. and 4.85 per cent. respectively, the sales by the society were on a basis of 4.28 per cent. In 1900 the purchases were made at an average yield of 4.44 per cent., and the sales were made on a basis of 3.39 per cent.

Since Jan. 1, 1907, when the law went into effect requiring life insurance companies to dispose of their stock holdings within five years, the Equitable has sold stocks amounting to $4,514,143, at a net profit of $363,865, in addition to which there was a profit of $254,597 from the sale of rights. The society still owns stocks which are carried on the books at a value of $40,866,282. The investments in collateral loans, which were put at an average rate of 5.40 per cent., were as follows: 1906, $9,350,000; 1907, $11,412,000; 1908, $6,500,000; 1909, $390,000. Here are the loans outstanding on policies: 1905, $29,340,265; 1906, $35,354,295; 1907, $49,615,393; 1908, $57,053,555; 1909, $59,954,933.

The gross rate of income from invested assets has steadily increased—1904, 3.30 per cent.; 1905, 4.03 per cent.; 1906, 4.26 per cent.; 1907, 4.39 per cent.; 1908, 4.45 per cent., and 1909, 4.50 per cent.

The first year premium receipts were $2,651,784 in 1906, $2,300,652 in 1907, $2,753,277 in 1908, and $3,786,298 in 1909. The premium rate for $1,000 was $34.80 in 1906, $35.11 in 1907, $31.39 in 1908, and $35.35 in 1909. The marked increase in the average premium for last year indicates a more permanent class of insurance, with greater benefits both to the policy holders and the society, and indicates a healthy growth and a return to normal conditions.

The ratio of first year's commissions was reduced from 50.66 per cent. in 1905 to 45.19 per cent. in 1909, and the ratio of renewal commissions from 8.09 per cent. to 6.19 per cent., representing a total saving in 1909 over 1905, based on the income of 1909, of $1,426,392.

Though the number of employes was increased from 882 to 993, the active home office payroll decreased from $1,794,230 in 1905 to $1,465,596 in 1909. The total salaries of officers, heads of departments, associates, assistants, and employes receiving $5,000 a year or more, was reduced from $833,300 in 1905 to $459,700 in 1909. Legal salaries were reduced from $102,290 to $45,200, though there was no falling off in the amount of legal work.

The President's report showed that new insurance paid for in 1909 amounted to $110,943,016, as compared with $91,262,101 in 1908, or an increase of nearly 22 per cent. In the year the society's total assets increased from $472,339,508 to $486,109,637 and the surplus grew from $81,267,466 to $85,272,319. The end of the year showed an increase of $8,869,439 on the total outstanding insurance, which was an improvement of $22,517,253 as compared with the previous year. The total payments to policy holders in 1909 were $51,716,379, as compared with $47,861,542 in 1908. Ninety-seven per cent. of all American death claims were paid on the same day that proofs of death were received. Dividends paid to policy holders in the year amounted to $9,609,040. The sum to be so distributed in 1910 approximates $11000,000. The total expenses for the year, including commissions and taxes, were $10,438,729. The new insurance written in 1909 was obtained at a lower expense ratio than in 1908.

UNION DIME BANK TO MOVE.

Its New Quarters in Sixth Avenue Now Ready for Business.

The Union Dime Savings Bank, which for thirty-three years has occupied the building in Greeley Square, at Broadway and Thirty-second Street, has begun moving into its new home at Fortieth Street and Sixth Avenue. The real moving day will be to-morrow. At noon the doors of the old bank building in Greeley Square will be closed for the last time to depositors. From that hour until 10 o'clock Monday morning the officers and employes of the bank will have their hands full getting everything in its place for the transaction of business in new surroundings. Very little cash will be carted over to Fortieth Street and Sixth Avenue, for most of the bank's moneys will be deposited in its various depositories to-morrow morning.

The new structure at Fortieth Street was erected by the Union Dime management at a cost of $800,000. As the old building in Greeley Square was sold by the Union Dime for $1,000,000, it will cost the institution practically nothing to effect the change.

MANY SCARLET FEVER CASES.

Health Department Reports Twice as Many as There Were a Year Ago.

Scarlet fever is epidemic in spots in the city it was shown yesterday by a compilation of reports to the Health Department, with 100 per cent. more cases in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx than at the corresponding time last year. The increase also seems to continue.

The Willard Parker Hospital, where contagious diseases are treated, was reported yesterday to be crowded to capacity with scarlet fever patients. The total number was 358, or nearly twice as many as were there in February last year.

In Manhattan the disease seems to be most prevalent on the lower east side, while Brownsville is the centre of the infected district in Brooklyn. According to the Health Department reports there are about 2,500 cases in the city, with an increasing average of new cases.

The department's contagious disease report for last week showed 632 new cases as compared with 339 new cases for the corresponding week of 1909. The mortality reports for the same week show a corresponding increase, the deaths from this disease last week being 37, to 18 in the first week in February, 1909.

PUZZLED BY TYPHOID CASES.

Health Board Can't Trace Source of Washington Heights Infection.

With four new cases reported yesterday, making forty-two in all, Health Commissioner Lederle was worried last night over the typhoid fever outbreak on Washington Heights, between 143d and 150th Streets, and between St. Nicholas Avenue and Broadway. Two deaths are said to have occurred in this district from the fever this week. Twenty new cases have been reported since Monday.

Commissioner Lederle admitted last night that in spite of the most diligent investigation by his inspectors the department had so far been completely baffled in determining the origin of the outbreak. The inspectors have followed every case reported, but so far have been unable to find cause for them. Sometimes it was suspected that the infection came from the milk used in a particular family, sometimes from the eating of shellfish, such as oysters, or from certain classes of vegetables. So far, however, the Commissioner has had nothing warranting his safely putting the ban on any milk, fish, or vegetable. Nor does he think the condition of the cross streets in this section, and in fact throughout most of upper Manhattan since the first of the year, is responsible for the prevalence of the fever.

NO FRAUD IN SMITH'S ESTATE.

Surrogate Finds That the State Did Not Lose $60,000 Transfer Taxes.

Surrogate Thomas handed down a decision yesterday refusing the application of State Controller Martin H. Glynn for a new appraisal of the estate of George Smith, uncle of the late "Silent" James Henry Smith.

The Controller alleged that the appraisal of the estate of James Henry Smith, who inherited his money from his uncle, showed that the State had lost $60,000 transfer taxes on the George Smith estate.

Surrogate Thomas found that there was no evidence of fraud against the State.

ASSAILS PRESBYTERY IN CHURCH LAWSUIT

Counsel for Westminster Congregation Says Pastor Conspired with Moderators to Get Its Property.

CHURCH WON'T DISSOLVE

Appellate Division Hears Argument on Application to Dismiss the Order Holding Up Sale of Church Property.

The dispute between the West Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Street and the Trustees of the Presbytery of New York will be argued before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to-day by Charles M. Parsons for the church and Henry W. Jessup for the Presbytery. The church has appealed from a decision of Justice Truax which refused a resettlement of the case, under the terms of which the Presbytery is preventing the church from selling its property by a lis pendens. The church was dissolved by the Presbytery March 17, 1908. Great bitterness has been engendered by the efforts of the Presbytery to obtain control of the church property.

"The church bought and paid for its own real estate," says Mr. Parsons in his filed brief, "with its own money, and should be permitted to use and enjoy it. To sustain the Presbytery or the Trustees of the Presbytery in the claim contended for in this proceeding would be the means of enabling these two bodies to dissolve, exterminate, and destroy every church within its jurisdiction in the City of New York and to take from each its porperty and to take control of the temporal and spiritual affairs of each church, a most dangerous step for religious and property rights."

The value of the church property is estimated at $300,000. The petition for the sale of the property was made April 12, 1909, to Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court, and later the Trustees of the Presbytery obtained permission to intervene. The object of the congregation was to pay the church debts and build a new church edifice in another location. In his brief Mr. Parsons asserts:

"The conduct of the Uresbytery of New Yonk and the Moderator's counsel is not commendable. The secret meetings of the Moderator's counsel with the Rev. H. G. Mendenhall, (formerly pastor,) as shown in Exhibit 1, who was at that time pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of West Twenty-third Street, are a disgrace to the name of the Christian religion. The said Mendenhall, as pastor, betrayed his congregation, sold himself, so to speak, to the Presbytery of New York, and met with the Moderator's counsel for the sole purpose of devising plans by which they could destroy this church congregation of 229 communicants, to say nothing as to the congregation, and to take from them real estate by means of extermination. The conduct of the Presbytery of New York and its allied forces has forced this litigation. The record, when studied properly, demonstrates beyond a doubt that a plan was entered upon for the purpose of destroying this church congregation and taking $300,000 worth of property without paying for it—a most shameful act for a body of men claiming to be Christian men and teachers of Christian emulation.

"Go back into the past. See the action brought against the Rev. John Lloyd Lee, the pastor of said church, to oust him from the parish house of the said church. Mr. Rush Taggard, attorney for the Presbytery, is attorney for the plaintiffs in said action. A lis pendens is placed upon the property of this church. Being defeated in this and the Rev. Mr. Lee having died of a broken heart, we next see the Rev. H. G. Mendenhall, professing great friendship and grief for the departed Lee, seeking to be engaged, even promising to return his salary if he were hired. The next we see of him he is in league with the Presbytery, working to destroy the church organization of which he is pastor. See his affidavit made by him at Pages 38-9, in which he tells about the Presbytery having dismissed the elders of Westminster Church, men who had acted in that capacity for years. Think of it, entering the sacred precincts of the church organization and dismissing its elders of many years' standing without the consent of the communicants of the church and without a trial, the pastor winking and conniving at it.

"The next time we see him he is with the Moderator's counsel devising plans to destroy the church and control the money and real estate. The next time we see him he is with a delegation of the Moderator's counsel at said church asking about the temporal affairs of the church, a matter over which Presbytery nor Moderator's counsel has no control. The next we hear of him he is making the announcement from the pulpit that a congregational meeting will be held to consider the question dissolving the church. He presides at this meeting and urges a dissolution. He concurs with the Presbytery in making an order dissolving the church, and goes to Denver to the meeting of the General Assembly and makes an argument in opposition to the appeal."

SUES CITY FOR TRESPASS.

New Move In Long Litigation Over Riverside Drive Houses.

Mrs. Charlotte Ackerman, widow of Gilbert Ackerman, who lives at Riverside Drive and Eighty-second Street, applied yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Platzek for a mandamus against the Park Commissioners to compel them to abate the nuisance caused by the projection of the six houses immediately to the north of hers for about five and a half feet beyond the building line. This was the first step in a new phase of an action which has been in progress for eight or nine years, and has twice been to the Court of Appeals and three times to the Appellate Division.

Mrs. Ackerman's house was built in 1892 in Venetian style after her own plans. The following year the houses to the north of her were put up, blocking out her view. Their encroachment on the drive was on the strength of a permit issued by the Park Commissioners under a provision of the City Charter.

Then Mrs. Ackerman sought an injunction against Clarence True, as owner, to compel him to remove the fronts of the houses. It was granted, but just before the decision was made the houses were transferred to another man, and the Appellate Division held that an injunction could only apply to the owner of the property. Mrs. Ackerman represented that she could not discover who the real owner was, and the court said that in that case he could offer her no relief.

She is now suing the Park Commissioners for permitting a nuisance to exist on the city property under their control. Justice Platzek yesterday ordered Edwin L. Kalish, Mrs. Ackerman's lawyer, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Frank E. Pierce to submit briefs to-day.

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"IT NOW TURNS OUT."

Inextinguishable laughter will greet the President's belated discovery that a forgotten law of 1882 prevents the exhibition of the corporation tax returns as "public records, and open to inspection as such," because Congress neglected to appropriate the $50,000 necessary for the purpose. Never, we imagine, was an old law more opportunely fished up, to be so eagerly welcomed by a hard-pressed Administration. The baying of the pack in full cry after the frightened corporations has been music to the ears of the Republicans of the West, and so the Administration hitherto, at all hazards and all costs, has kept up the hunt. This particular hound, it happens, has come quite too close to his quarry, and the discovery is made that it is no helpless animal, scared out of his wits, cowering in his retreat, in momentary expectation of being rent by the fangs of his pursuer, but that he is a very colossus of his species, a monstrous beast, indeed, on all fours, face to the foe, with bristling hair and exposing a large and efficient dental equipment of his own. So the dog is called off—just in time—to await impending decapitation at the hands of the calm executioners of the Supreme bench.

The President has discovered that the corporations are thoroughly angry, justifiably angry, at this culminating outrage. A very great part of the people of the country share their emotions of indignation and wrath. The Corporation Tax law is infamous in its origin, and would be destructive in its application. It was born in false pretense, it was advocated by those who only half avowed the indecent political motives that prompted them, it was enacted in hypocrisy, and is detested by every man intelligent enough and candid enough to be entitled to have an opinion upon the subject. The exposure of private affairs it threatened would have brought ruin upon innumerable corporations, and that the President has finally come to perceive. Of the 400,000 corporations of the country subject to its provisions a very considerable part are making no money. Their credit would be impaired, their solvency threatened by the disclosure of their operations and financial standing. The execution of the law in its rigor would bring upon the Administration, and it must be remembered that this is the Administration's law, a storm of indignation which in its present low estate of popularity it does not care to meet.

Hence the President writes to the Secretary of the Treasury that "it now turns out" that the law of 1882 forbids the employment of the necessary staff and the provision of the needed quarters for indexing and exposing the returns as public records, because no appropriation was made for that purpose, and the old law prohibits the employment of servants of the Government in such duties save as money may be specifically appropriated by Congress therefor. Mr. ROOSEVELT must have trampled on this law of 1882 a hundred times without knowing that it was under his foot. But he was never in quite such a predicament. Of course, the strict application of that convenient law would arrest the execution of innumerable other statutes. But there is no other statute fraught with such alarming consequences, so it is not invoked. Mr. WICKERSHAM, it is reported, is reluctant to concede the applicability of the law of 1882. But he will give in, we think. The Administration is in sore straits. It has fairly jumped at this promised relief. It will not let go its hold upon it for the mere opinion of a lawyer.

Still, the President's position is not one for unmixed self-gratulation. He gets out of a bad scrape, and that is something, but this is his law. He proposed it, his influence carried it through, and there is a very general impression that the Administration had a hand in drawing it up. The defect now discovered is chargeable, therefore, against Mr. TAFT and his Attorney General. What will the Republicans of the West say to that—they who are thirsting for the last drop of corporation blood, those Republican voters whom the President is straining every nerve to please, whom he finds it absolutely necessary to please because of their condemnation of his apologetic attitude toward the tariff law, which they detest?

MEDICAL EXPERTS.

Judge CLEARWATER'S bill to regulate the procedure at jury trials with respect to medical expert testimony is admirable in every respect, save one. It would do away completely with the scandal of introducing biased and incompetent "experts," with the exemption that such witnesses may be introduced without restriction by either party as heretofore.

Of what use will it be to permit Judges of the Appellate Division to appoint from 10 to 120 physicians in each judicial district as medical or surgical expert witnesses for trial court proceedings, these to be called into the action either at the discretion of the court or of the parties to the criminal action? Their fees are restricted to what the Judge shall deem reasonable, supposing they accept the designations of the court. But, so long as higher fees are obtainable from interested parties, expert witnesses will be hard to find who will accept such court appointments. If found, their testimony will be controverted by the testimony of privately retained expert witnesses, and the net result of creating a body of official experts will be the introduction of a new element of confusion into the examinations and cross-examinations. It will be confusion worse confounded.

Judge WILLIAM SCHOFIELD of the Massachusetts Superior Court declares that "there is no provision of the Federal Constitution or of any State Constitution, so far as my knowledge extends, which secures to a party the right to select his witnesses." If this is true, why include this objectionable provision in the bill drawn by Judge CLEARWATER?

UNWORTHY OF AMERICANS.

The miserable wrangling in the House of Representatives over the award of deserved honor and recognition to Commander PEARY ought to excite the indignation of the people of the United States, if they are capable of indignation at a public wrong. The opposition to granting the title and rank of Rear Admiral to Commander PEARY is the fruit of jealousy alone, a petty jealousy in naval circles. The men who are prompted by this ignoble motive to oppose the honoring of PEARY are men who, when COOK returned from the North, had not a word to say in denunciation of his dastardly attempt to wrest the laurels from the brow of the true discoverer of the pole. Some of them persisted in supporting the impostor's pretensions—we do not know but they still persist in that hopeless endeavor—and now, with a malevolent bitterness that is almost infrahuman in its indecency, they instigate a narrow and pettifogging resistance to the award of honors that Congress has too long delayed.

SHACKLETON has not yet won deathless fame, but England has knighted SHACKLETON. Lieut. A. W. GREELY, because of his "furthest north" that has been surpassed again and again, was promoted by Congress to the rank of Brigadier General, and later to a Major Generalship. Quite possibly, had Commander PEARY not undertaken his arctic work and lived, he would now be Rear Admiral in the regular order of promotion. But a little coterie at the capital hinders the free expression of the Nation's gratitude in distinguishing the man who, by the supreme test of endurance, has planted its flag where no other nation can supplant it. Commander PEARY seeks no distinction of Congress. He should not be asked to avail himself of the miserable extension of pay without promotion that the amended bill provides. All peoples are waiting to greet and to honor him. He would, no doubt, be intensely gratified by a mark of sincere and generous recognition from his own people, to whom he has devoted his life and powers. The attitude now displayed toward him at Washington is humiliating and disgraceful. It is unworthy of Congress, it is unworthy of Americans.

SUBWAY PROGRESS.

The announcement that the Mayor, the Board of Estimate, and the Public Service Commission had a harmonious meeting regarding subways is such a happy contrast to the years which were wasted in contention when the dirt might have been flying that all concerned may be congratulated. The task is of such dimensions, and such momentous importance to the city of the future, that comment should be constructive, and not mere heaping up of motiveless hindrance.

On the part of the taxpayers it is indispensable that the scores of millions of new debt shall be no burden on them. That is the theory of the new method, and its safe working out should not be endangered by taking anything for granted. In proportion as profits are sure it ought to be easy to find an operator, and one ought to be found, and bound in a bond, before the city commits itself to the unknown. On the part of the farepayers there ought to be a contract fixing the fares at 5 cents. The present subway set the precedent of that rate for a ride not merely between boroughs but into them, without a change of vehicle. Even if the projected roads should be built they will be a disappointment unless they provide for these points. The need is present and pressing. Traffic increases faster than accommodations, and it may be confidently expected that even after these roads are carrying their estimated capacity they will be overworked. It will be fortunate indeed if then they can be worked to double their proper capacity, as the present subway is being worked, and with impatience that it is not doing better yet.

Unhappily these expectations can be realized only after years—three to five—even if all goes well. There is urgent need of quicker relief, and a hint is given by an inconspicuous announcement that two existing railways have arranged a through route over the Williamsburg Bridge. It is irritating to think of neglected possibilities in this direction. There is not a wheel turning on one bridge "opened" to traffic weeks ago, and yet that one bridge carries more tracks than all the tunnels under the Hudson River. There are three bridges which are disappointments in the relief to the situation which they might give, and there is a tunnel route to whose opening the Mayor pledged himself publicly during the campaign. We need more transit facilities, indisputably, but we also need a better use of those we have. The extent to which these east and west routes would relieve north and south routes might prove a happy surprise. The same mileage which would carry one man eight miles north at a loss to the carrier would carry two men four miles easterly at a profit on each. And if the two men rode easterly there would be a corresponding capacity of seats in the northward trains. This would not be a final solution. There will always be those preferring to go northward, and whose needs should be provided for energetically. But as a present alleviation, and solace for those willing to accept it, the city ought not to neglect its undeveloped estates, for whose benefit it has spent a hundred millions, and is not reaping corresponding returns.

"L'ANCIEN REGIME."

Whether or not the suit of the Marquis DE CASTELLANE for the recovery of $13,600 from the Princess DE SAGAN was provoked, as one Paris correspondent suggests, by the implacable hatred that distinguished survivor of l'ancien régime bears for his relative, who married the lady who divorced his son, or whether the suit was brought simply because the Marquis needs the money, does not matter much. It is an excellent object lesson for the American girls who are thinking of marrying impoverished foreign noblemen. The spectacle of this angry, grasping old man pursuing in the courts a woman on whom he has no claim at all, for whom he has performed no service, is a shock to the long-established ideal of the good manners, the charm, the chivalry of the old French nobility.

While the Marquis's son, the renowned BONI, was husband of the lady who is now Princess DE SAGAN the Marquis and his wife received $5,600 yearly; a gift, of course, of no legal significance. The old man sues for back payments on his annuity. This is the strangest and most deplorable development of a strange and demoralizing case. It is all the more valuable as a means of disillusionment. M. PAUL BOURGET, who has of late been finding regeneration and salvation for France in the glory of its ancient régime, may not get much solace from it. But feminine America, and Americans generally who fancy that connection with a long-established nobility is ennobling, should take notice.

Of course, the theory of the new suit is perfectly comprehensible. A daughter of democracy, one of the people, has money; the injustice of democracy has impoverished a noble family. The Marquis has been enjoying an annuity, and he believes that to deprive him of it was little less than criminal. BONI has failed to make the courts restore to him his children with money to maintain them and himself. Now the father comes to the surface. If he can accomplish nothing more he can at least harass the Princess. She has had a large share of harassment since her splendid marriage to a descendant of a Marshal of France.

LEGALIZING LARCENY.

There are two ways of dealing with Wall Street. One of them is to make it as safe as possible for the most ingenuous lambs, by the action of the Exchange or the Legislature, or both. The other way is to make it dangerous even for the most expert, by the encouragement of robbery. Senator DAVIS of Buffalo may think that this is not a fair statement of his purpose, but that is the way his pending bill would act in the opinion of those familiar with the ways of the Street.

The Senator's bill has merits, but one fault overbalances them all until it is remedied. As everybody who buys securities on credit knows they are his property—bought for his "account and risk," as the familiar notice reads. Nevertheless the broker assumes to borrow on them in order that he may pay what the buyer does not pay. Brokers sometimes do more than pledge their customers' stocks and bonds—sometimes they sell them "short" for their own account, or lend them to another customer who may wish to sell short. This falsifies the market, of course, but involves no loss so long as the broker is solvent. But if the broker fails the owner of the securities thus dealt with is embarrassed in making a recovery of his property, which has passed out of his broker's possession.

This is now a civil offense—"conversion" the lawyers call it. The Governor's Commission upon speculation was sympathetic rather with the owner of the property than with the broker, and proposed that this conversion should be made larceny. Senator DAVIS's bill makes this conversion or larceny the regular procedure, by providing that the title to pledged securities shall vest in their holder until all charges are paid. In other words the bill protects the banker and broker at the expense of the owner, unless he contracts himself out of the bill in writing. Here is another pitfall for the gambling lamb, and Wall Street already has enough.

THE DEVIL IN LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

A resident of Colebrook, Conn., has caused much excitement in his New England neighborhood by advertising in a local newspaper his demand "upon the people to free this country from the devil and his influence." The humorists, naturally, have taken him up. Yet he is in deadly earnest and he puts his finger, too, right on the very cause of all our evils. If the people could free the country from the devil and his influence all would be well. The Colebrook man perhaps exaggerates the troubles to which the omnipresent evil one has subjected him. His chickens and ducks do not lay, his cows give no milk, his pigs will not eat.

After all, those are small troubles. His predecessors on New England soil would have attributed them to witchcraft and looked for the witch, the devil's emissary. It was the easiest way out of the trouble, and there is tolerably trustworthy evidence that, the witch safely suppressed, the ducks, chickens, cows, and pigs of old New England resumed the normal routine of their lives.

The Colebrook man, however, looks for no witch. Nor does he appeal to the clergy. Can it be that he has lost faith, alike, in witchcraft and the pulpit? His appeal is not wholly selfish. Not only from Colebrook and the adjacent territory of Litchfield County, Conn., but from the whole country he wants the devil banished. It is a large order. From time immemorial the devil has walked abroad and his influence has been exerted in every country on the globe. He has been the power behind thrones, he has controlled legislatures, he has led armies, he has meddled skillfully with the wheels of commerce, he has been an adept at finance. It is high time that the people should free the world from his influence. But there is no sign at present of their general desire to do so. Certainly the mere fact that Colebrook is short of ducks' eggs and milk, and that Litchfield County pigs have lost their appetites will not stir them to heroic action. The only consolation the advertiser has yet received is a word of advice to write to Collier's Weekly.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Right to Full Information.

Discussion of the question whether or not all foods that have been in cold storage should bear a tag or stamp disclosing to the consumer the length of their stay there will not be really intelligent until more definite knowledge than is now possessed has been obtained as to when, in the case of each food, this form of preservation ceases to improve its quality and when the slow deterioration which undoubtedly then begins reaches the point of actual and active unwholesomeness. At present the public, however it may be for a few experts, has only a general impression that fresh food is better than cold storage food, but the impression is founded on personal experience, and so strong is it that its removal cannot be effected by any undemonstrated assertions that meats, eggs, and like substances can be kept for years without loss of palatability or nutritive value.

There is no prejudice against age in cases where it is known that age does no harm or adds improvement. Whisky, for instance, is not made unsalable by bearing a remote date of manufacture, and dealers in it are more likely to exaggerate than to conceal the number of years during which it has been maturing. The same is true of all other things that unquestionably grow better as they grow older, while things which time does not affect one way or the other are undated simply because nobody cares whether they are old or not.

As for cold storage, its effects differ. For a while it improves meats and for a while it does no measurable harm to other foods, but for all this period is limited, and there is no question as to a tendency on the part of dealers and speculators in provisions to extend it unduly, to the benefit of their pockets and the injury of the public health. That is why the tagging proposition excites such vigorous opposition and why so many arguments more ingenious than convincing are made against its adoption.

Underlying the whole controversy is the great principle that the buyer has a right to know what he is buying and to know all about it. There is something of ignorance and prejudice in the common belief that the freshest food is always the best food, but had not the too-old so often been sold as the just-old-enough the demand for date tags would never have arisen, and while the tags would for a time render unsalable not a little good food, the policy of truth and frankness would soon educate the people into the rejection of only what was really bad.

Breaking Into a Market.

It is said that the late GUSTAV BOCK, when he first began manufacturing cigars in Cuba, found the coveted American market practically closed to him because his name and brands were unknown here. He made good cigars—that was in days long before "the trust" was heard of—and he offered them at prices close to cost, but the retailers would not buy because they said they could not sell. To overcome this difficulty BOCK devised an ingenious scheme.

If the legends of the trade are to be believed, he sent to the United States many small consignments of excellent cigars, all addressed to "George Washington," at various undiscoverable places of business. Obvious undervaluation fixed the attention of the customs officials on these consignments, and they were seized and held to await claimants, who, of course, never appeared. Sales at auction followed, and in this way the Bock cigars were widely distributed among people who were so well satisfied with their quality that they asked their dealers for more of the same sort. Thus a demand was started which soon grew into a great trade.

So the tale is told. Whether true or not, it is "well found," and there is no obvious reason why the plan could not have been worked by an enterprising manufacturer bold enough to take up an effective though expensive form of advertising. Smokers are proverbially creatures of habit, with prejudices rather than preferences in the selection of cigars, and as slow in abandoning a once liked brand, no matter how bad it may come to be, as they are in recognising the merits of a new one. They are disposed to imagine, and therefore, to find, all smuggled tobacco good, so the Bock scheme approached them on their weak side, and as such deception as it involved was entirely innocent of harm to anybody, it can be overlooked as simply amusing.

Extravagance and Wastefulness.

One of our correspondents thinks he finds proof of general extravagance and wastefulness in the large amount of salable material which householders throw away to be carried to the city dumps. At one of these places a contractor pays $1,717 a week for the privilege of taking from the boats before they are towed out to sea whatever he considers of value, and it is said that though he thus pays out $89,284 a year, his annual sales amount to some $350,000.

This may be true, and the profit seems large; but while it may indicate that the city should get a little more than it does from this contractor for the mine he exploits, it does not prove much as regards the lack of economy on the part of those who supply the ore. Such stuff, it should be remembered, is apt to be of no value except in very large quantities, and the contribution of each householder to the contractor's spoils is very small—far too small to make it worth the householder's while to try to sell it. There are wasteful as well as wise economies, and most of us can use our time to better advantage than in finding a market for our garbage, old clothes, tin cans, and broken furniture.

The man who is getting rich from the rakings of a city dump probably couldn't earn his salt if his gleanings were not collected there without cost to him by the wagons of the Street Cleaning Department. It is, therefore, quite right that we should go on throwing away what he saves. The money paid by him for his privilege is presumably all that his findings are worth to the general public. The difference between his rent and his receipts is not all profit, for he has to do or pay for a lot of work. The fact that nobody gets his contract away from him by outbidding him for it is fairly good evidence that he earns all he gets.

AN EXCESSIVE GAS BILL.

Says Inspector Fails to Test Quality of Gas Furnished.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My last gas bill—Dec. 14, 1909, to Jan. 14, 1910—was 50 per cent. more than the preceding month's bill. A friend's was 100 per cent. more. I know that there was not such an increase in our use. We both live in Brooklyn. Furthermore, my bills are as large or larger than when the charge for gas was 25 per cent. greater, and at that time there was more gas consumed in my house, for there was one more member to my family—an adult whose room was lighted with two burners, and we kept another servant in the house with an extra room for her, which is not used now.

I decided to have the official Meter Inspector investigate my complaint and test my meter. I called at his office in The Tribune Building to-day and learned that the companies' testing apparatus is still the only one, and that all meters were tested by it; furthermore, that the only test made was for the accuracy of the meter; that there was no test made for the quality of the gas furnished.

This is a ridiculous farce—an impudent fraud. The people of the State of New York will not choke at the gnat of extra expense to provide its officials with testing apparatus, when they swallow the yearly camel of the cost of this wonderful Public Service Commission.

A. F. JACKSON.

Brooklyn, Feb. 17, 1910.

The Corporation Tax.

From The Rochester Herald.

The one constructive achievement of Mr. Taft's Administration, the law providing for a Federal tax upon the net incomes of corporations, goes into effect March 1.

We have already endeavored to point out the amazing injustice of this legislation. It offends against every sound principle of taxation, and particularly against the principle of equality. It taxes a poor corporation, and lets a wealthy firm or individual go free. It lays a fresh burden upon the orphans, widows, and other heirs of estates whose business, formerly conducted by a firm or individual, is now of necessity reduced to the form of a corporation. It indorses and encourages the ignorant and foolish notion that a business corporation, per se, is something to be condemned, fined, and otherwise punished, when every one should be taught that modern business could no more be transacted without corporations than modern commercial transportation could be effected without railroads and steamship lines.

The law ought to be repealed, and never again proposed. It was hastily conceived, and even more hastily adopted. The purpose of its enactment was that of a subterfuge. It was introduced, not for its own sake, but as a means of circumventing those legislators who were advocating the adoption of a uniform and equitable income tax. Though it overturned the precedents of a century of Federal taxation, it was passed for this unworthy purpose, with less deliberation than would ordinarily be given to a river and harbor grab. There was no sound reason for its enactment, and there is every reason for its repeal.

If the law is not to be repealed, the time when it is to go into effect should be postponed. Its constitutionality has been attacked on grounds which seem to be ample to insure its annulment by the courts. The hearing on the cases before the United States Supreme Court, in which the constitutionality of the law will be determined, will be held within a few weeks. The Government owes it to the business enterprises which are required to submit to the provisions of the law that it shall be vested with unquestioned authority to enforce its requirements. If it compel these corporations to disclose the facts of their business operations, their profits, losses, and business methods, without due warrant of law, it will have been guilty of an irreparable offense against commercial freedom and independence. Mr. Taft's Administration, for its own sake, as well as for the sake of the business interests of the country, should promptly avert such an injustice.

The Grady Inebriates Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES, leading rather than following popular sentiment, seems to be the only paper that fully appreciates the importance of Senator Grady's bill providing in effect for sanitariums, to be situated in healthy localities, wherein habitual drunkards can be confined until they are thoroughly cured of inordinate cravings for intoxicating liquors.

If the passage of this act does nothing more than to banish from our courtrooms the crowd of chronic inebriates, whose presence there is as familiar to the average criminal Magistrate as is his daily calendar, it will save our Judges infinite trouble and the State incalculable expense.

But should we not treat intemperance from an entirely different and more intelligent point of view than we have hitherto done?

Latterly our medical authorities are coming to the conclusion that an excessive craving for strong drink is the result of disease, reasoning that until the cause of an abnormal appetite for alcoholic stimulants be removed its baneful effects must necessarily remain to harass our criminal authorities.

As experience teaches us that repeated punishment has no deterrent effect to prevent drunkenness, the sooner we regard those addicted to the use of liquor to an immoderate degree as irresponsible persons, individuals affected to a greater or less extent with some occult disease and consequently confine them for an indefinite period under the supervision of competent physicians, the better it will be for all concerned.

Inasmuch as Senator Grady's proposed statute will revolutionize the treatment of what are really legal wards of the public and will be productive of infinitely good results, I trust every citizen of New York will indorse it.

SIDVELL S. RANDALL.

New York, Feb. 16, 1910.

Assorted Suffrage Documents to be Had

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. A. Man, in your issue of Feb. 16th, asks for campaign documents on woman suffrage and complains that he has never met any. Please ask him to send his address or to call at the office of the Woman Suffrage Party, Room 212, Metropolitan Building, tower. If he sends his address we will ship him, express prepaid, 450 variegated and assorted and unanswerable printed reasons why women should vote; if he calls we will show him every printed argument in favor of woman suffrage in existence, from Lady Mary Wortley Montague and Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin down through Mme. de Staël, (who said the better she knew men the more she liked dogs,) past John Stuart Mill, William Lloyd Garrison, Abraham Lincoln, George William Curtis, "Bill" Taft, the suffrage amendment bill now before the Legislature, and the latest contribution, the Brackett bill, which is neither for nor against. Not to mention some 40,000 handbills in pink, green, yellow, and blue, awaiting distribution. We have been looking for this gentleman. M. W. S.

New York, Feb. 17, 1910.

PROPOSES NEW CHARITY.

It Is for Those Who Bear the Burdens of the Improvident.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to found an entirely new charity, and am writing to ask your co-operation in the matter.

You know there are two kinds of trouble in the world—the kind you make for yourself and the kind that others make for you. To-day there are innumerable organizations for assisting the class of adults who have ignorantly, wantonly, and deliberately made trouble for themselves by overcrowding their homes with children, drinking liquor, gambling, and being generally improvident, but there seems to be no help for the unfortunate man or woman who is the victim of other people's children, drunkenness, or other dissolute habits. Of course there may be an isolated instance of such a person having been helped, but I am reaching out now to the mass and not to the semi-occasional, lone individual. What I ask of you is, not to finance the organization, as there are dozens of millionaires who will do that when they are acquainted with our intention, but to try to help me find the people who have done no wrong, but are going down in their pockets constantly for and shouldering the burdens of the multitude that impose upon them.

The world is full of such people, but they are as difficult to find as the proverbial needle in the haystack. They are proud, self-respecting, self-annihilating, oversentimental, and overresponsible people who go down, down in silence to the very portals of death, and are only guessed out by the public after their funeral services.

It is this class and not the other who must partake of our charity! It is this class that is worth saving, for they are verily the salt of the earth, the bone and sinew of respectability, of right living and of honor! The other organizations are putting a premium on pauperism and a price on idleness! As plainly as though the words were written over their door they say, "We will care for your offspring! Drunk, crazy, criminal, imbecile, or pauper, you can propagate your kind ad libitum! Children are the natural product of earth's garden, and although the most of your harvest be but weeds and nettles, there is charity for all, and we are still building prisons!"

These have been carrying their mercy at such a pace that they have outrun old Justice! What I desire to do now is to ferret out the good people who are in trouble—weighed down to the breaking point by the sins of others—and unable, through long discipline at the hands of imposition, to save themselves from the fate of giving their lives for the unworthy.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

New York, Feb. 17, 1910.

PRINCETON'S PRINCELY GIFT.

Thinks Its Rejection Shows President Wilson to be Undemocratic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To Dr. Funk's praise of democracy in colleges (in your issue of Feb. 17) Princeton alumni will say amen. But his letter otherwise is unfortunate in its implications. Dr. Wilson has just been formally sustained by the Trustees of Princeton University in a course which has alienated nearly a million dollars. Coming as it does after this action, Dr. Funk's verbiage implies that the proposed gift of half a million involved conditions in its acceptance which were undemocratic. This unfounded assumption, so contrary to the facts, has, one would think, been shown to be mistaken often enough not to be repeated even by implication. There was nothing undemocratic in the offer referred to; it aimed simply to guard from interruptions which would go to defeat the very purpose for which men would attend such a graduate school as that proposed.

The offer did, however, aim to preserve one landmark at Princeton which Dr. Wilson wishes to destroy. Whatever Princeton alumni may say as to the rejection of a princely gift, they are not likely to look with equanimity on the destruction of Prospect, the President's home, hallowed by the life of Dr. McCosh and sanctified by that of Mrs. McCosh. With the existence at Princeton of opportunity for almost unlimited extension in at least one direction, the annihilation of Prospect bears more the mark of vandalism than of regard either for "democracy" or for what is a treasure to any college—veneration for a place hallowed by a sentiment neither maudlin nor trivial, such as is the affection for Dr. and Mrs. McCosh. There is nothing of "democracy," surely, in this purpose of Dr. Wilson.

GEORGE W. GILMORE.

New York, Feb. 17, 1910.

Woodrow Wilson and Colleges.

[From President Lowell's Address Feb. 15 to the Harvard Club of Boston.]

We all have our shortcomings, and it takes courage in a college President, like Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, to admit them frankly. This is an age of advertising, and a college President is the college advertising agent. Yet a university is not a brand of soap, and does not have to be sold at once. It is building for eternity, and its best advertisement is to make itself the best university possible. I have no doubt that the public will find out and appreciate the university that recognizes its defects and does its best to eliminate them.

Too few realize the opportunities that the college offers them—that in the four years under the elms they get the most of all their life to enrich their nature. The fault is the parents' as well as the sons' that they do not recognize that social and athletic success in college is not all. The boys wish to do the really great things after graduation, but they do not aim for them in college. Their lives have a lack of proportion that needs to be overcome. They need to see that work and play are both good, and that they should appreciate both, and follow all the paths of self-development that they can possibly find.

The boys forget in college to ask themselves the question what it all means, and this it is your duty to teach them. The tone of Harvard College is still largely set by the boys who come from this vicinity, your sons, and it is therefore you who are responsible for them.

THE PATRIOT FOUNDERS.

Upholds Mr. Stark's Charges That Some Were Selfish and Criminal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One can hardly fail to be amused at the manner in which the "patriotic" societies stand aghast at the revelations of James Henry Stark, relative to the founders of the Republic. It is notable, too, that instead of furnishing proof to the contrary, most of the parties quoted in connection with the matter confine themselves to such arguments as "ignoramus," "notoriety seeker," "sensationalist," and "faker." A "Colonial Dame" says they "must be lies," but brings forward no witnesses, and another says that "no true American would have done it." Of course, there is no reason why a "true American" should not tell the truth even about Americans, and some of us, noting the activities of the modern brand of statesmen, with all the general improvement in manners and morals, will be a little careful about going on record.

The Revolutionary War was not fought entirely by "patriots." Of course, all became "patriots" when the issue was settled in their favor, but it is to be feared that the word "traitor" would be used in connection with their names had the war terminated differently. There were some men in the colonies who had good reason for wishing to live in a country not under English rule, for their records back home were not of the best. The activities of the "professional patriots" in "patriotic societies" may be passed over as of no consequence, and, as for the rest of us, we may well accept the results and not inquire too closely into the matter of the men and the methods. The gods of the ancients had their weaknesses, and modern men are subject to like limitations. A. M. ADAMS.

Brooklyn, Feb. 16, 1910.

THE POMERANIAN.

They say I am a snappish beast,
Of disposition mean,
And like to show my little teeth
Like rows of needles keen.
They say to nip a friendly hand
Is ever my delight,
And I rejoice from puppyhood
To snarl and bark and bite.

These people never stop to think
The reasons why I nurse
A temper that's so very bad
It cannot well be worse;
It is no wonder I am such
A crass and churlish cur,
Because they brush me every day
The wrong way of the fur.

MINNA IRVING.

LOUIS LOEB PAINTINGS ARE NOW ON VIEW

"The Summit," "Twilight," and "Summer" Represent Talented Artist's Idyllic Mood.

WHISTLER'S "FUR JACKET"

William S. Robinson's "Midsummer Night" Noticeable Alike for Its Tranquility of Handling and Scene.

An exhibition of the paintings of the late Louis Loeb will be open at the Folsom Galleries until Feb. 26. Mr. Loeb died in the full maturity of his talent, and the work shown in this exhibition demonstrates the range of his interests and technical competency with a close approach to completeness. His portraiture is adequately represented by the strong, gloomy, and searching characterization of Zangwill, an uncompromising rendering of the sitter's personality as it appeared to the painter.

"The Summit," "Twilight," "Moonlight," and "Summer" represent an idyllic mood, which was not infrequent with Mr. Loeb, and which appeals to many of his admirers. Certainly, such a canvas as the handsome "Summer," with its refined greens, and its sharp accents of color well placed in the composition, conveys a suggestion of reticent gayety that is extremely attractive, and the painting is much above the level of the "Twilight," or even "The Summit." So much cannot be said for the various "Nymphs," and the "Linette of the Boughs," done in pastel with a heavy, inexpressive bounding line, is one of the painter's failures.

"The Invalid" is a delicate canvas, in which is displayed a sensitiveness to character and its interpretation by color, and the "Woman in White," catalogued as "a study," is one of the most nearly finished pictures in the exhibition in the serious sense of the term. It is complete in conception, and the execution is felicitous to an unusual degree. The gentle pallor of the face is echoed in the cold light of the surroundings and the distinction in the finely modeled features, and the severe drawing of the figure—a beautiful Rebecca of the modern world—strikes a note unique, so far as we know, in Mr. Loeb's accomplishment. "The Girl with Poppies" will, however, prove more generally pleasing, and is a rich bit of color and modeling, with a slightly disturbing insistence on the significance of the gaze.

At the Durand-Ruel Galleries is a little exhibition of landscapes by Henry C. Lee, pleasant enough in individual examples, but hardly worthy of the traditions of the walls on which it hangs. With Monet and Pisarro, or even the modern D'Espagnat, in our minds, the color of these Autumnal trees and rocky coasts appears, no doubt, more commonplace than it would in other surroundings. The landscape called "Tree Near Coast," Mt. Desert, Me.," is the strongest in composition, the road winding into the distance and the other lines of the picture successfully conveying a sense of far horizons, and the tree of the title showing an excellent grasp of tree structure, though badly related in value to the sky beyond, which elsewhere than directly back of the tree, is good in color and also well drawn.

At the Macbeth Galleries is Whistler's "Arrangement in Black and Brown: The Fur Jacket," formerly owned by William Burrell, and recently sold to the Worcester Museum. The portrait was shown both at the Boston and London Memorial Exhibitions, held just after Whistler's death, and is an important example of his art. The lady is Miss Maud Franklin, the "Maud" who appears more than once in Whistler's works. The placing of the figure on the canvas is very fine, only a little less fine than the placing of the "Mother," the "Miss Alexander," the "Rosa Corder,") the relation of the golden brown of the dress to the brownish gold of the floor and the dusky gray of the background, and the beautiful value of the flesh color with all the rest, are eloquent of Whistler's gift of perfect arrangement and choice, but the touch is not so lively, the color not so liquid, the characterization not so strong as in the child's head by Whistler that is shown in juxtaposition in "The Fur Jacket." This is one of the half-lengths of children which bloom like flowers along the course of his art, so filled with the dignity and arrogance of childhood that to be long familiar with them is to find nearly all other pictures of children either empty or clumsy.

We recall a tale that was told of "The Fur Jacket" at the time it was shown in Boston. When the time came for its return to England, whence it had been brought for the special purpose of the Memorial Exhibition, one of the committee in charge of the exhibits accompanied it to the ship, and, finding that it was to be put in the hold, took the case at once to the Captain and argued that so important a lady should have a stateroom to herself, and, moreover, that she should be interrogated twice every twenty-four hours to make certain of her safety. To this the Captain finally agreed, and the picture crossed the ocean in greater style than probably any other painting has been able to command.

William S. Robinson has on view at the Katz Galleries a collection of a dozen or more recent paintings and two groups of sketches. The pictures show a wide diversity of subject and treatment, and the small exhibition is quite free from monotony. Among the larger canvases "Midsummer Night" is noticeable alike for its tranquility of handling and of scene. The broad expanse of the level grassy foreground, the calm dignity of the fine group of trees at the left, the sky whose blue is broken only by the unobtrusive stars, are painted with an even, undisturbed spreading of the pigment on the canvas that emphasizes the effect of silence and serenity. The moon is not visible, nor is its presence indicated by the theatrical shadows habitually marking its trail, but the soft light in which colors and shades of color are differentiated seems stronger than could come from the stars.

In marked contrast to this well-composed picture is the "June Idyl," in which the familiar mountain laurel, a fraction of a tree, and a small bit of a large landscape seem to have been forcibly framed without any special arrangement. "The Prelude" fulfills its title, suggesting the promise of Spring in the wintry sky and pale verdure. The sketches are bright, sometimes crude in color, but true studies for pictures, not pictures left incomplete from lack of interest or skill.

In the same galleries is an exhibition of etchings by George Aid, some of them reminiscent of great names, others individual excursions on the part of the artist that are full of promise. On the whole, he shows ingenuity in adapting his style to his subject and technical facility.

Karl von Rydingsvard has been showing at his studio this week a series of carved teakwood panels for the decoration of the pleasure yacht Aloha II. illustrating incidents in the sagas of the Volsungs. The yacht for which the panels were made is now being built at Fall River, Mass., for Arthur C. James, Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. It will be the largest and most luxurious pleasure yacht ever built, according to general report. The woodwork is all of selected teakwood, two shiploads of which were imported for the purpose.

Von Rydingsvard's manner of carving is in the tradition of the old-Scandinavian woodwork, and his treatment of Scandinavian legend invariably is spirited and in harmony with the feeling of the original tales.

BRADY TO PRODUCE TWELVE NEW PLAYS

"The Lamb," a Comedy, with Douglas Fairbanks in Leading Role, to be Tried in Philadelphia.

"THE DETECTIVE" FOLLOWS

Then "Mother," "Mrs. Partner," with Grace George; "The Dreamer" and "The Best People."

William A. Brady, in carrying out the plans he announced yesterday, will devote the entire Spring and late Winter to producing plays. He has a dozen new pieces he expects to try out between now and May 15, ranging from light farce to heavy tragedy.

The first will be tried this afternoon, in Philadelphia, when "The Lamb," a comedy by Owen Davis, dramatized from Sewell Ford's "Cherub Divine" stories, will be presented by the company playing "A Gentleman from Mississippi." Douglas Fairbanks will have the leading rôle and will be starred in the comedy next season if it prove successful. Thomas A. Wise, his co-star, in the political play, will have a minor rôle.

On March 3 Mr. Brady will give the first performance of "The Detective," a play of English social life by Rose O'Neill, a young Englishwoman whom Mr. Brady is anxious to have distinguished from Rose Cecil O'Neill, the novelist and illustrator and the wife of Harry Leon Wilson. The principal rôles in "The Detective" will be played by Leonore Harris, J. Harry Benrimo and Courtenay Foote.

A week later, on March 7, Mr. Brady will give the first performance of "Mother," a play by Jules Eckert Goodman, author of "The Man Who Stood Still," in which Louis Mann has been starring for two seasons, and "The Test," in which Blanche Walsh is now appearing. The leading rôle in "Mother" will be played by Emma Dunn, lately in "The Easiest Way," and formerly leading woman with Richard Mansfield. Frederick Perry, the original Mayor in "The Man of the Hour," will have the principal male rôle.

On March 17 Grace George and her company will appear in a play called "Mrs. Partner," by Thompson Buchanan, author of "A Woman's Way." This production will be made in Chicago. "Husband," a play by John Corbin, literary director of The New Theatre, will also be presented by Miss George, about the middle of April.

Louis Mann, about the same time, will be seen in a new play, "The Dreamer," by John P. Ritter, a new author. In this play Mr. Mann will have the rôle of a man who, through shock, loses his identity, and for twelve years lives in ignorance of all that happened before the accident.

Two new plays by George Broadhurst, which have been accepted by Mr. Brady, will be tried out within the next four weeks at the Belasco Theatre, Los Angeles, where Mr. Broadhurst is spending the Winter.

Late in the Spring in New York Mr. Brady will give a production of "The Best People," a comedy of English life by Frederick Lonsdale. This play has already been done in London at the Prince of Wales Theatre.

Nat C. Goodwin, now under the management of Mr. Brady, will resume his professional activities late in March in the title rôle of "An Old New Yorker," a comedy by Harrison Rhodes and Thomas A. Wise, authors of "A Gentleman from Mississippi." Mr. Goodwin will appear in this play first in Los Angeles, and will then play the Pacific Coast before coming to New York.

Another play by Thompson Buchanan, called "The Cub," will be tried out by Mr. Brady with a special cast in April. So also will "The Prodigal Father," a farce by Owen Davis.

Robert Mantell, under the direction of Mr. Brady, has placed in rehearsal a tragedy called "The Wife of Metullus," which he will present for the first time in the second week in May during his engagement in Seattle.

REHEARSE THREE PANTOMIMES.

Jack Frost, Electra, and Peer Gynt for Music School Settlement.

There was a dress rehearsal yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Charles T. Barney, 67 Park Avenue, of the pantomimes "Jack Frost," "Electra," and "Peer Gynt," which will be given this afternoon at The New Theatre for the benefit of the Music School Settlement.

Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander took the part of Electra in libations at the tomb of Agamemnon, and Anitra dancing for Peer Gynt was Miss Dorothy Jordan of Boston. Jack Frost in the garden in midSummer was Joseph Lindon Smith. Mrs. Ruhlee was the Moth, and Miss Nina Gathier appeared as Summer. The girls representing the flowers were the Misses Julia Robbins, Angelica Brown, Cornelia Landon, Clara Fargo, and Olga Wiborg.

This afternoon there will also be a solo dance by Miss Rita Sacchetto of the Metropolitan Opera Company. All the dances will be accompanied by music by the New York Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Walter Damrosch.

Others at the rehearsal and who will appear this afternoon in the entertainment are Mrs. Payne Whitney, Miss Dorothy Jordan, Miss Margaret Thomas, Mrs. Nicholas Biddle, Mrs. Sidney Breese, Mrs. Gordon Brown, Mrs. Arthur Choate, Mrs. James Eustis, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Edward L. Smith, Mrs. Lewis Stevens, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. Charles Tiffany, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. Courtlandt Barnes, Mrs. Henry Bull, Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Whigham, and the Misses Eleanor Alexander, Helen Foster, Josephine Crosby, Matilda Frelinghuysen, Elizabeth Lattimer, Ione Page, Anita Peabody, Constance Pratt, Mary Hoyt Wiborg, Gladys Roosevelt, Edith Bird, Olga Wiborg, Flournoy Hopkins, Bea Ruth Draper, Julia Loomis, Constance Folsom, Nathalie Howland, Beatrice Claflin, Phyllis de Kay, Katherine de Kay, Lorraine Roosevelt, Valerie Hadden, Helen Morgan, Edith Morgan, Mildred Townsend, Beatrice Buell, and Beatrice Pratt.

Musical for Charity.

There will be a musical at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, on the afternoon of Friday, Feb. 25, at 3:30 o'clock, in aid of the open-air class for tubercular children which is conducted by the Spence School. Vincent de Wierzbicki has offered his services and there will be other features.

Among the many patronesses of the affair are Mrs. Frank Morgan Freeman, Mrs. Edwin H. Blatchfield, Mrs. John Borland, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. Charles Ditson, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. William Draper, Mrs. Tappen Fairchild, Mrs. Austin Fox, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Miss Louise Freeman, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, and Mrs. Rudolph Schirmer.

Mrs. John H. Harriman Entertains.

Mrs. John H. Harriman entertained last evening with a dinner at Sherry's for Miss Bessie Myers and Miss Elise Harriman, afterward taking her guests to see "The Jolly Bachelors" at the Broadway Theatre. Among those invited were the Misses Muriel White, Constance Perkins, Helen Payne Whitney, Joan Whitridge, Margery Sheffield, and Miss Taylor; also, Roland Groff, Frederick Perkins, Frederick Gerry, Stewart Pierrepont Ayres, Nelson O'Neill, Newton Hepburn, Stuyvesant Grant, and Mr. Perry.

In Honor of Baroness von Heymel.

Mrs. Charles Luther Burnham gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's in honor of Baroness von Heymel. The Baroness is a great friend of the Kaiser's, and souvenirs of little plaster of paris busts of the Kaiser were distributed to the guests. Among those present were Mrs. Ira Rich, Jr., Mrs. John J. Elliott, Mrs. Henry Hopkins, and Mrs. George Fahys.

Miss Alexander's Theatre Party.

Miss Eleanor B. Alexander, fiancée of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., gave a theatre party of fifty at the Globe Theatre last night.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The date of the wedding of Miss Marjorie Gould to Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., has been set for April 19. The ceremony will be performed at 4 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, and will be followed by a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, 857 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Phipps of London are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Phipps was the youngest of the well-known Langhorne sisters, one of whom is Mrs. William Waldorf Astor and the other two Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson and Mrs. Reginald Brooks. The newcomer arrived a week ago, and is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Walton Phipps of London and a great-granddaughter of W. Butler Duncan of this city.

Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn will give a reception, with music, on Saturday afternoon, March 5, from 4 to 6, at her home, 127 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Mrs. George R. Schieffelin gave a small bridge yesterday afternoon at her home, 22 West Fifty-second Street.

Mrs. Thomas H. Howard of 291 Madison Avenue will leave to-day for Hyde Park for over the week-end.

Miss Mabel Boardman, who spent a few days in town, is returning to Washington to-day.

Mrs. L. Cass Ledyard will give a dinner to-morrow at her residence, 64 East Seventy-third Street.

Mrs. James A. Burden will entertain this evening with a small dance at her residence, 7 East Ninety-first Street.

The Woman's Municipal League will give an entertainment on Thursday evening, Feb. 24, at 4 o'clock, in the ballroom of the Plaza. Baron Dairoku Kikuchi will give an address on "Woman's Position in Japan," and there will be a concert by the Japanese orchestra. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Gilbert R. Jones, Mrs. Imanishi, and Mrs. Jokichi Takamine.

At the residence of Mrs. Henry Villard this afternoon Mrs. Ida Husted Harper will lecture on "The Evolution of the Woman Suffrage Movement." This is one of the lectures Mrs. Harper gave last Winter at Mrs. Mackay's residence.

Mrs. James Brown Potter, who has been spending the Winter at the St. Regis, will leave shortly for Tuxedo.

Preparatory Trade School Benefit.

There was a large and fashionable audience last evening at the benefit for the Preparatory Trade School, at 305 East Forty-first Street. The Toedt-Hauser Quartet played, and Miss Rita Sacchetto, Miss Grace Walters, and Miss Martha Ross White danced. The quartet is composed of Robert Toedt, first violin; Theodore Bauer, second violin; Victor Van Ghele, viola, and Arthur Hauser, 'cello. Mrs. Philip Sawyer was at the piano.

Among the patronesses, most of whom were present, are Mrs. Henry W. de Forest, Mrs. Taber Sears, Mrs. Augustus Thomas, Mrs. Thomas Blagden, Mrs. Henry M. Brookfield, Mrs. John French, Mrs. E. E. Loomis, Mrs. August Lewis, Mrs. George McAneny, Mrs. Charles Lewis Tiffany, Mrs. Frederick Richardson, Mrs. Philip Sawyer, Mrs. George M. Tuttle, Mrs. Artemas Ward, Mrs. Charles H. Wesson, Mrs. James E. Wyckoff, the Misses White, and Mrs. Robert B. Minturn.

Ferguson-Beach Wedding Plans.

The marriage of Miss Donna Hamilton Beach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hamilton Beach, to John Sherlock Ferguson will take place on March 14 at the Hotel Majestic. Miss Beach will have her sister, Mrs. Arthur Doane Cook, for matron of honor, and James Du Boise Ferguson, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man. There will be no other attendants. Mr. Ferguson is the son of Thomas Ferguson, once Minister to Norway, and came originally from Baltimore. He is a member of the University and Union Clubs. The Beaches have been spending the Winter at the Majestic.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Debussy's Nocturnes, with the Help of a Chorus of Women, Given.

The seventh concert in the Philharmonic Society's regular series was given last evening in Carnegie Hall. The programme was exceptional for one of these concerts, in that it contained no symphony; but there was plenty of interesting and important matter. There was a superb performance of Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet" fantasy overture, a work of large proportions, which Mr. Mahler played with a splendid stress of passionate utterance and with a sonority that never encroached upon euphony.

What was nearest to a new offering to the frequenters of the Philharmonic concerts was the set of three Nocturnes by Debussy, entitled respectively "Clouds," "Festivals" and "Sirens." These have all been heard here, the last only once. It is the one with a chorus of women's voices, which are used practically as an addition to the resources of the orchestra, a new orchestral choir; for they sing no words, but intone their music on an "ah" throughout. They are all extremely characteristic of Debussy, his aims and methods in conjuring up subtle suggestions and working in half tints.

The "Fêtes" appears to be the most successful of these three pieces, not because it is more brilliant, which it is, but because it has more musical substance and embodies a more definite imaginative scheme. Yet the "Sirens" has a potent charm in Debussy's most elusive and intangible manner. He has thus phrased his subject matter in it: "The sea and its innumerable rhythm; then, amid the billows, silvered by the moon, the mysterious song of the sirens is heard; it laughs and passes."

It is not easy to imagine Mr. Mahler in full sympathy with music of this school, yet he obtained a remarkably beautiful performance of these pieces, full of subtle nuances and blendings of the orchestral color; in the "Fêtes" there were Debussy's "rhythm dancing in the atmosphere," the "bursts of brusque light," the dazzling vision of the procession. The chorus of women sang in the "Sirens" with fine tone and balance and with secure mastery of the music, a difficult task. It was the MacDowell Chorus, directed by Mr. Kurt Schindler; and it reflected much credit on his work.

Wagner's "Faust Overture" and "Siegfried Idyll" had been played at the recent Sunday concerts of Wagnerian music. In the latter Mr. Mahler gives an especially poetical reading, having something of the freedom of an improvisation. The final number was Berlioz's "Carnaval Romain" overture, a work whose brilliant investiture conceals, alas, a sad poverty of invention.

CHILDREN OF DESTINY STAGED

Sydney Rosenfeld's Play with a Moral Uplift Produced by H. B. Harris.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Henry B. Harris presented to-night for the first time on any stage, at the Wieting Opera House, this city, "Children of Destiny," by Sydney Rosenfeld. The play tells the story of a young girl, who, upon the attainment of her twenty-first birthday, learns of a cloud on her parentage, which results in the breaking of her engagement in marriage. In desperation she goes abroad, and makes her associates of questionable characters, which creates the impression that she is one of them. Meeting a man whose life story is parallel, and drawn together by a subtle kinship of sorrow, produces a condition which brings out dramatic situations and complications, and develops a drama with a moral uplift.

In the cast are Laura Nelson Hall, Orrin Johnson, Dorothy Dorr, Frederick Truesdell, and Harry Davenport.

Light a Charity Fire With a $10 Bill

Light a fire to keep warm inside of you the spirit of charity which life in a great city tends to freeze.

You can do it by sending a check to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 224, No. 105 East 22d Street.

Our bill for coal for the poor is $4,000. Will you help pay it?

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, Pres.

ALDERMEN DERIDE KLAW'S BLACKLIST

Declare They Will Not Be Intimidated from Voting as They Think Right on Speculators.

BLAME ON THE MANAGERS

Klaw Willing Any Alderman Should Sell Tickets at His Theatre, and Is Sure Speculators Could Still Buy.

Many of the Aldermen were wrought up yesterday over the statement made to THE TIMES by Marc Klaw, of the theatrical firm of Klaw & Erlanger, that he intended to introduce a resolution at a special meeting of the Theatrical Managers' Association asking all the managers in the organization to print in large type until the next election, in the theatre programmes of about forty theatres in the city, the names of the Aldermen who refuse to vote for the so-called Schloss ordinance, doing away with sidewalk ticket speculating.

The general opinion of the Aldermen was that Mr. Klaw's statement was a threat and they said they would refuse to be intimidated. Moreover, they were all of the opinion that the theatrical managers themselves were to blame for the present condition of affairs in regard to the speculators, and that they could easily remedy it and force every speculator out of business if they so desired. Mr. Klaw, on behalf of the association, denied that the managers "stood in" with the speculators or that they could do anything to force the speculators out of business.

Wants Aldermen to Sell Tickets.

Mr. Klaw declared that he would allow any of the Aldermen to go into the box office of his theatre and sell tickets and he would guarantee that, despite every precaution, they would sell tickets to the speculators. He used that as an instance of the impossibility of keeping tickets out of the hands of the speculators.

"The only reason for my having the Aldermen blacklisted in the theatre programmes," said Mr. Klaw, "is to give the public an opportunity to put the responsibility in the right place. It is time the public knew who was responsible. If the Aldermen really want to protect the public from this nuisance their only way is to abolish the whole thing.

"Alderman Towen said in THE TIMES this morning that he believed that the theatrical managers stood in with the speculators. If that is the case, then it furnishes still another reason why they should pass the ordinance putting them entirely out of business. He also said that he was in favor of fixing it so that a charge of more than 5 per cent. on a ticket could not be made. There is no way to regulate the sale of tickets in this manner, and such a law would be unconstitutional. If Mr. Towen thinks it is so easy to keep the speculators from buying tickets I will allow him or any other Alderman to go in the box office at the New Amsterdam and sell tickets all day, and I will guarantee that, no matter what he does, he will sell to the speculators just the same as we do. We refuse to sell to speculators we identify as such, but they send in "diggers," in many cases women, and get the seats just the same."

Alderman Towen said he would not accept Mr. Klaw's offer to go in the box office, but he was convinced, just the same, that the managers could stop the speculator nuisance if they wanted to.

Alderman Towen's View of His Duty.

"I am either an Alderman or a mutt," said Mr. Towen, "and if I am an Alderman I am going to vote on this ordinance in such a way as to take care of the city's interests. That is what Tammany expects of its Aldermen, and that is what I am going to do. I refuse to be swerved from my path by any threats made by Klaw & Erlanger or anybody else."

"Mr. Klaw's blacklisting plan is simply a joke," said Alderman Max Levine, who is Chairman of the Committee on Laws and Legislation, which is considering the various ordinances designed to regulate or stamp out the speculators.

"Mr. Klaw said one day that the speculators made $100,000 out of 'The Merry Widow' play. That was at the New Amsterdam Theatre, and he must have been aware of the fact that the speculators made this huge sum of money by buying tickets in large blocks. His threat to blacklist the Aldermen will not disturb any one."

"It looks like intimidation to me," said Alderman Sohmer, "but I do not think it will influence any of us."

"His man Klaw must be crazy," said Alderman James J. Smith. "What good will it do to print the names of the Aldermen in his programmes?"

"La Boheme" and "Lohengrin" Sung.

"La Bohème was sung at The New Theatre yesterday afternoon. In the cast were Mmes. de Pasquali and Vera Courtenay and Messrs. Martin, Gilly, and de Segurola.

At the Metropolitan Opera House "Lohengrin" was repeated in the evening with a cast which included Mmes. Gadski and Homer and Messrs. Jadlowker and Forsell.

Friars to Produce Play at Festival.

At the annual festival of the Friars' Club, to be held in the Spring, a new play, with an all-star cast, will be produced. Authors are invited to submit their work, and a committee has been appointed to read all manuscript sent in. The first performance of the play selected will be given in New York, and will be followed by a short tour of the principal cities.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Young Turk" will end its run at the New York Theatre on Feb. 26, and will be succeeded by a musical comedy called "Bright Eyes."

Mary Mannering's production of "As You Like It," arrangements for which have been under way, has been postponed, and she will continue in her present play for the rest of this season and the next. Next year it is planned for her to play an engagement in London, where she has not appeared since she first came to America under the direction of Daniel Frohman.

Liebler & Co. have sent out a call for all the child actors now in New York who wish to appear in the special performance of "Alias Jimmy Valentine" on March 18, to assemble at the stage door at Wallack's Theatre Monday morning. Selections for the cast will be made by Hugh Ford, General Stage Director of the firm.

Gen. and Mme. Goiran will be guests of the Founders of The New Theatre at the performance of "L'Attaque du Moulin" at The New Theatre this evening, occupying the guests' box.

James E. Wilson, actor, of 129 West Forty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,317 and no assets. He has eleven creditors. He filed a petition in bankruptcy on Dec. 19, 1907, which was closed up without a discharge.

Yesterday noon the officers of the Columbia Amusement Company, with about thirty guests, dedicated the new steel safe that has been placed at the stage door of the Columbia Theatre to receive contributions from the members of the companies playing there. One of the performers started the fund by putting 100 dimes into the box, and all of the guests added a contribution. At the conclusion of the brief ceremonies a luncheon was served on the stage. The money collected will be given to various newspaper charities in the Summer.

TO TRY A STATE SAILOR.

Gov. Hughes Names Officers to Hear Charges Against Lieut. Griffith.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Gov. Hughes to-day ordered a court-martial to try Lieut. Walter R. Griffith of Brooklyn, Second Battalion, Naval Militia, on a charge of drunkenness while in command of the guard on the steamboat Robert Fulton at New York City in the Hudson-Fulton celebration last October.

The detail for the court comprises Lieut. Commander Russell Raynor, First Battalion, New York; Navigating Lieuts. K. L. Martin, Second Battalion, Brooklyn, and Starr Taintor, First Battalion; Lieuts. E. N. Walbridge, Third Battalion, Rochester, and G. B. Townsend, Signal Officer, New York, and Lieut. Commander John G. Agar, New York, Paymaster, as Judge Advocate. The court-martial is to meet on the United States ship Granite State at the foot of Ninety-seventh Street, North River, on Feb. 28, at 8 P. M.

HOWLAND PAINTING SOLD.

"View of Williamstown, Mass." Sold for $305—Total Returns $8,080.

The three well-known collectors of the paintings of American artists, Thomas B. Clarke, William T. Evans, and George A. Hearn, were at the closing sale of the Alfred Cornelius Howland, N. A., paintings at the American Art Galleries last evening, and the highest price of the sale was given by Garrett Pier, $305, for "A View of Williamstown, Mass." This is a delightful picture. The name is deceptive, for the scene showed a brook or narrow pond between grassy shores, a low shrub-like tree at one side and taller ones at the other, with the soft, cloud-like foliage which the artist, studying with Corot, adapted from the latter's methods. The town is merely suggested by a few hardly noticeable buildings in the background.

The single figure pictures were the first sold last evening, and "The Farmer" and "The Farmer's Wife" each brought $50, going to Edward Holbrook. "The Woodland Chiefs," a farmer in his shirtsleeves setting a coffee pot upon an improvised stove of stones, was bought by Judge Henry Howland for $47.50. "Saturday Afternoon," a typical country scene, children with their dogs on a little bridge, fishing or throwing stones, brought $160. W. T. Evans paid $50 for a "Vermont Sawmill," $90 for "Noon on the Farm," $140 for the "Walpole Mill," and $125 for "A Dicker for the Calf." Mr. Hearn paid $155 for a "Distant View of Walpole," $105 for "On the Hoosick," and $35 for "Morning by the Pool."

"Election Time," farmers gossipping in a barnyard, went to Henry Schultzheis for $180; Garrett Pier paid $150 for "Awawam Lake," R. E. Breed $145 for "The Arroyo at Pasadena," G. W. Murray $105 for "Sunset, Williamstown, Mass."

The returns for the evening were $5,270 and for the sale $8,080.

British Official Arrives Here.

The Hon. Oliver Sylvain Baliol Brett, eldest son of the Viscount Esher, arrived here yesterday on the Oceanic. He has been prominent in British affairs of State since 1903, when he became Assistant Secretary to the Secretary of State for India. He is here on a pleasure trip.

Daniel J. Scully.

Daniel J. Scully, chief bookkeeper of the Bureau of Assessments and Arrears in the Finance Department for thirty-three years, was found dead on Tuesday night at his home, 50 Hamilton Place, Washington Heights, sitting in his armchair, with his dog barking plaintively at his feet. Heart disease was the cause of death. He was 71 years old. Prior to his entry into the finance department, Mr. Scully was for many years Clerk of the Supreme Court here. He was well known to property owners in the city and was a member of Tammany Hall. Mr. Scully was born in the Fourth Ward and was one of the volunteer fire fighters in the days of Harry Howard and Big Six, and was Assistant Foreman of Eagle Engine Company 13. He never married.

George Holland.

George Holland, the actor, a brother of E. M. Holland, of The New Theatre Company, and Joseph Holland, and eldest son of the late George Holland, a famous comedian, died yesterday in Philadelphia of Bright's disease. He was 64 years old. He was born on July 6, 1846. As a boy he played child parts in his father's company, and made his first independent appearance on the stage in 1869 with Lawrence Barrett. He was a member of Laura Keene's company at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and later became principal comedian at McVickar's Theatre, Chicago. He had been a manager and had played parts in various companies.

Dr. Augustus H. Dieck.

Dr. Augustus H. Dieck, who had practiced medicine in the Sixteenth Ward since 1845, died at his home, 347 West Eighteenth Street, on Wednesday of general debility after a few days illness, in his ninety-second year. He was born in Helmstad, Braunschweig, Germany, in 1818, and came to America in 1839. Dr. Dieck was known by nearly every resident in the Sixteenth Ward, and a great part of his time was spent in administering to the poor without fees. He retired from active work ten years ago. He wrote his own death notice.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE W. STORER, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad, died at his home in Arlington, Mass., yesterday. He was 60 years of age.

Judge MARTIN L. BUNDY, aged 98, one of the survivors of the convention which launched the Republican Party, died in Newcastle, Ind., yesterday.

THOMAS NEWMAN, who was a pioneer in the pawnbrokerage business in Brooklyn, died at Oakwood, N. J., on Wednesday. His home was at 158 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Newman was 77 years old and a native of Germany. He started in business in Brooklyn as a pawnbroker in Myrtle Avenue in 1861.

JOHN RAINEY, an ex-Assemblyman, died at his home, 100 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was born in that borough in 1876 and was elected to the Assembly from the Tenth District in Brooklyn in 1901. After serving a term in the Legislature he engaged in the real estate business.

Gen. ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND died last night at his home in Philadelphia after a brief illness. He had been United States Pension Agent in that city since 1894. He was 71 years old.

AMBROSE H. WELLS, a well-known Connecticut manufacturer and Commissioner of the Board of Public Works of Waterbury, died at his home in that city on Wednesday night in his seventy-third year.

CHARLES WERNER, at one time owner of El Dorado Park, is dead at his home in Glendale, L. I., in his sixty-first year.

Mrs. JULIA MALLORY, wife of George N. Mallory, died at the home of her daughter, Miss Sara Mallory, in New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday in her one hundred and second year.

Mrs. ELLEN KENNY, mother of Terry McGovern, formerly a lightweight champion in the prize ring, died on Wednesday at her home, Eleventh Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, in her fifty-eighth year.

FRANK V. DUNN, prominent for years as a theatrical and sporting man, died at his home in Dorchester, Mass., yesterday, aged 43 years. He managed one of John L. Sullivan's tours, and later formed a circuit of theatres. In 1905 he claimed an option on the Boston National League Club, but the matter went to the courts and Dunn lost.

SOLOMON RANGER, a retired broker, died on Wednesday at his home, 18 East Sixtieth Street, after a brief illness, in his 69th year. He was a charter member of the New York Cotton Exchange.

PHILLIP FRESENIUS, one of the best known brewers in New England, who had his place of business in New Haven, Conn., died on Wednesday at Hot Springs, Ark., in his 51st year.

Dr. C. S. LANE, father of Franklin K. Lane, Inter-State Commerce Commissioner, died at his home in Santa Barbara, Cal., on Tuesday, in his 73d year.

Capt. JOHN BOSTON CHILDS, United States Navy, retired, who had served in both the Mexican and civil wars, died in his home in Topeka, Kan., on Wednesday, in his 85th year.

THOMAS BENJAMIN GRIGGS ROBERTS, for the last forty-five years manager of the dividend department of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, died Wednesday night at his home, 213 West Eighty-fifth Street, of Bright's disease. He was born at New Monmouth, N. J., seventy-two years ago. He was a graduate of Colgate University. He was a veteran of the civil war, companion of the Loyal Legion, Sons of the Revolution; a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. He is survived by one son, Raymond, with The New York Globe; two daughters, Lucy, and Mrs. Fisher, wife of the Rev. Robert Fisher of Methuen, Mass.

SAMUEL C. KEELER, a lawyer, who lived at 203 West 108th Street, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital, following an operation on his left foot, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in Connecticut. A widow survives him.

SUFFRAGETTE TELLS OF FORCIBLE FEEDING

Miss Paul Gives Details of Her Own Experience in an English Prison.

SHE'S A WINDOW SMASHER

Thinks It a Powerful Argument in London, Where Militant Methods Recently Obtained.

To take part in the welcome planned by the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women to Miss Alice Paul, the American woman who was one of the hunger strikers in the late militant movement carried on by the Suffragettes in England, an audience that filled only about two-thirds of Cooper Union turned out last night.

Resolutions were passed condemning Senator Brackett's plan for a poll of women on the suffrage question and Assemblyman Dana's bill requiring a majority of all the electors voting to pass an amendment to the Constitution, but the interest of the gathering centred in what Miss Paul had to tell of forcible feeding. She seemed unwilling to dilate on it, but justified it as a form of passive resistance. In her speech she thus described it:

"They tied us down with bonds around our legs, chests, and necks. Then the doctors and warders held us down and forced a tube five or six feet long, about the size of a finger, through the nostrils to the stomach. Many doctors wrote to Mr. Asquith protesting against this method as inhumane, barbarous, and dangerous, and protests were received from Massachusetts and many European countries, including even Spain."

Some one in the audience sent up a question asking why the prison officials did not use the throat as a means of access for the food. Miss Paul explained that the suffragettes could make a very effectual resistance against the placing of the tube in the mouth, and then touched on her own feelings.

"It always caused my nose to bleed and brought out a perspiration all over me. I had fits of trembling, and I never went through the experience without weeping and sometimes crying aloud."

Miss Paul, though she protested that no one disliked the militant methods more than the suffragettes themselves, spoke of their doings with a good deal of humor. She said they had reduced England to a state of civil war, and thus described the sending of a deputation of eight women to Mr. Asquith from a mass meeting in Trafalgar Square:

"He had only eight women to meet, but he called out 10,000 police. The deputation was headed by a band playing the "Marseillaise." It seemed a far cry to the time when that tune was played in Paris, but I doubt if feeling ran any higher. It was only the trick of the Government, by which the rumor was spread that the deputation had been received that prevented a riot in the streets of London."

Miss Paul said that the women who interrupted political meetings only asked questions very politely and expatiated on the necessity of having the halls searched to oust intruders before the meetings began and even having the roofs examined as great pieces of fun.

Her apology for the policy of throwing stones at public buildings was that in England the smashing of windows is a recognized form of political agitation, and that in Ireland they had lately smashed $5,000 worth of glass because they always do things on a big scale in that country.

"We never smashed windows," she asserted "except in Government offices and then with great care lest anyone be hurt. On many a prison wall in England is carved 'Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God,' and in this spirit we smashed windows."

She alleged that certain Suffragettes were placed in punishment cells, into which light only came for one hour a day through thick bottle glass, and the only furniture was a rough seat and a plank bed, which had not always a mattress. Being pressed to tell of her exploit at the Guildhall, which resulted in her imprisonment and hunger strike, she said:

"With a hospital nurse I disguised myself as a charwoman, and we hid in the building all day. We heard the police searching it, and one man, seeing me lying behind a heap of lumber, thought I was a policeman taking a nap. We could not get into the banquet hall, but we established ourselves in the gallery of the Council Chamber and broke a pane of the window looking into the banquet hall.

"I began to make a speech to Mr. Asquith. The band started playing and the police hurried to the roof. They always look for suffragettes for some reason on the roof. The band stopped and we went on with our speech. Then they took us and we got a month each."

Miss Inez Milholland, the Vassar graduate, who has been prominent in the shirtwaist strike, was one of the other speakers, answering questions on the suffrage movement sent up from the audience.

OLD AQUEDUCT BOARD FIGHTS.

Appeals to the Courts Against Dismissal by the Mayor.

The members of the deposed Aqueduct Commission began their fight against the Mayor yesterday by obtaining from Supreme Court Justice Gerard an order directing him to show cause why he had a right "to disturb the Commissioners in the performance of their duty." The order is returnable on Monday morning.

The new Commissioners held a meeting at the offices, at 280 Broadway yesterday afternoon, after which each was served with this notice by counsel for the old commission:

Sir: You will please take notice that we, the undersigned Aqueduct Commissioners of the City of New York, decline to be governed by an alleged notice of removal served upon each of us by the Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York, and that we contend that your alleged appointment to the office of Aqueduct Commissioner of the City of New York is illegal, null, and void, and we therefore decline to recognize you as such, and contend that we are the Aqueduct Commissioners de facto as well as de jure. Yours truly,

JOHN P. COWAN,
WILLIAM H. TEN BYCK,
JOHN J. RYAN,
JOHN P. WINDOLPH.

Water Commissioner Thompson was present at the meeting, as directed by the Mayor, and took an active part in the deliberations. J. Noble Hayes, the new President, and Jeremiah T. Mahoney, both said they would resign if they found it impossible to wind up the affairs of the commission within thirty days. A general tour of inspection of the work under the commission was decided upon. It will begin with a visit to the Croton Falls Reservoir to-morrow.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CARRARA.—Feb. 15, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Carrara, a son.
DORAN.—Feb. 14, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. James F. Doran, a son.

Married.

BOOTH—BOYLE.—Feb. 15, Harriett H. Boyle to Samuel B. Booth.
DAVIS—COLLAT.—Feb. 14, Alice N. Collat to Barnett G. Davis.
DELANEY—CURTIS.—Feb. 15, Jennie Curtis to Richard Delaney.
RING—WASHBURNE.—Feb. 16, Adelaide S. Washburne to Dr. William G. Ring.

Brooklyn.

LITT—ROSENSTEIN.—Feb. 15, Jeannette Rosenstein to Henry Litt.

Connecticut.

KINGSBURY — JENNINGS. — Feb. 13, New Hartford, Ida Jennings to Dr. Louis C. Kingsbury.

New York State.

McCORMICK—BROWER.—Feb. 16, Newburg, Margie Brower to Edward McCormick.

New Jersey.

DOWNEY—BURNS.—Feb. 12, Jersey City, Margaret Burns to Charles Downey.
GLARDINA—SEIBERT.—Feb. 15, Montclair, Maude Seibert to the Rev. Joseph Glardina.
GRIFFITH—FIEG.—Feb. 16, Newark, Helen Fieg to William R. Griffith.
HAAS — ALEXANDER. — Feb. 13, Irvington, Eva Alexander to Charles Haas.
HECHHEIMER—WIENER.—Feb. 15, Newark, Vivian Wiener to William Hechheimer.
LOVELAND — ADAMS. — Feb. 15, Elizabeth, Bessie M. Adams to Joseph H. Loveland.
QUIMBY—NIMMO.—Feb. 15, Jersey City, Helen Nimmo to Harold W. Quimby.
MAYHEW—RICHARDSON.—Feb. 16, Roseville, Alice Richardson to Alfred P. Mayhew, Jr.
NOBLE—ADAM.—Feb. 16, Kearny, Marion Adam to George K. Noble.
WALKER—WHITEHEAD.—Feb. 15, Newark, Lucie Whitehead to Charles S. Walker.

Died.

BLOODGOOD.—John Henry Bloodgood, suddenly, on Feb. 16, at his residence, 155 West 58th St., in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner Madison Av. and 44th St., on Friday, Feb. 18, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

BOARDMAN.—At Troy, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1910, Mary Noble Foster, wife of the late Hon. Derick Lane Boardman. Funeral from her late residence, 95 1st St., Troy, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 18, at 2 P. M.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1910, Fannie W., widow of George B. Brown. Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's Church, 127th St. and 5th Av., on Friday, Feb. 18, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

BUCHBINDER.—Marie Buchbinder, in her 76th year. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., from St. James's Court, 2,400 7th Av.

KEELER.—On Thursday, Feb. 17, 1910, Hon. Samuel C. Keeler. Funeral services St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, 113th St. and Amsterdam Av., 8 P. M. Sunday.

McNAMARA.—At Liberty, N. Y., on Feb. 16, 1910, John McNamara, beloved husband of Margaret McMahon, in the 62d year of his age. Solemn requiem mass will be held at St. Peter's Church, Liberty, N. Y., on Saturday at 8:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemtery Saturday on the arrival of the 2 P. M. train at Weehawken.

SAM

CLUB OWNERS STILL SPLIT ON SCHEDULE

C. W. Murphy of Chicago Leads Fight Against Adoption of Either Draft.

LITTLE HOPE OF AGREEMENT

The real reason for the bitter fight in the National League over the adoption of this season's schedule leaked out yesterday when it became known that President Charles W. Murphy, of Chicago, is strenuously opposed to the adoption of both the 168 games and the 154 games schedules in their present form, because of the eight conflictions with the American League in Chicago. St. Louis has only two conflictions with the American League and that club is strongly supporting Murphy's fight. Although the schedules offer no interference with Brooklyn and Philadelphia, both Presidents Ebbets and Fogel stand shoulder to shoulder with Murphy.

A strong bone of contention is the Detroit team of the American League. Sunday baseball will be played in that city—and twelve Sunday games appear in the American League schedule. Murphy declares that the American League, in favoring Sunday games in Detroit, has thrown an unnecessary number of games to Chicago which, Murphy says, will interfere with the Chicago National League patronage. The Detroit team plays the White Sox on six different dates that the Cubs are playing at home and Murphy says that this is caused by the American League favoring Detroit. Stanley Robison of St. Louis is so much perturbed at the conditions in the National League that he said he was sick and refused to attend yesterday's meeting. He gave his proxy to Charles H. Ebbets and went to a matinee at one of the theatres.

The National League is in a serious plight, yesterday's discussion, led by Murphy, being the liveliest of the whole session. The schedule will not be adopted at this meeting, so the club owners said, although they will meet again today and discuss minor changes in the constitution. Just when the schedule will be adopted nobody seems to know. It is not improbable that the present fight will stir up a controversy between the two major leagues which the National Commission will have to take in hand and settle.

President Lynch said yesterday that next year the schedules of both leagues will be supervised by the National Commission and a system would be inaugurated whereby the American League would be favored one year and the National League the next year, and it would so alternate season after season. Mr. Lynch said that the present situation showed that the schedule making should be governed by new laws in organized baseball, the same as all other branches of the game. It is now evident that some effort will have to be made to rearrange the schedule so that the American League would not interfere with the National League contests in Chicago and St. Louis. Now that the American League schedule has been adopted, baseball men do not believe that any change will be made to suit the Chicago National League Club.

Barney Dreyfuss, the President of the world's champion Pittsburg team, said emphatically that the Murphy supporters were acting in a "penny-wise, pound-foolish" manner, and were trying to make the public swallow too much baseball. Mr. Dreyfuss, seconded by Herrmann, Brush, and Dovey, strongly asserted that Ebbets's long schedule will only tend to cheapen baseball, with nothing to gain. Mr. Dreyfuss pointed out that such a schedule necessitates twenty-one doubleheaders, and a few days of bad weather in the middle of the season would so complicate matters that toward the end of the season the teams would be playing double-headers all the time. This, he said, would weaken the playing ability of the different clubs and would surely give the public an overdose of baseball. Mr. Dreyfuss asserts that he will not retreat from his stand on the 154 game schedule. At yesterday's oratorical fest he willingly made Murphy of Chicago an outspoken proposition, in which he offered to take several of the conflicting dates off his hands and have the schedule arranged so that Pittsburg would be pitted against the National League clubs which have conflicting dates in Chicago, but Murphy would not listen to this and absolutely refused to consider Mr. Dreyfuss's offer, which baseball men considered very liberal and sportsmanlike on the part of the Pirate leader.

Yesterday's session came nearly not happening. The meeting room at the Waldorf-Astoria had been engaged for only Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Yesterday a merry luncheon party was in progress in the meeting room when August Herrmann opened the door to go in. He was escorted out by an attendant and told that the hotel had made no provision for a baseball meeting yesterday. Secretary John Heydler then got busy and engaged another room. News was spread that Charles Ebbets of Brooklyn was ill and could not attend, Stanley Robison was also reported ill, and sent word he would not come, and Horace Fogel was still laid up with gout, and everybody else interested in baseball seemed sick, too, over the condition of National League affairs. "Charley" Murphy, puffing a new brand of Japanese cigarettes and wearing a rakish Tyrolean hat, paraded up and down "Peacock Alley" waiting for a quorum to appear, Mr. Herrmann sat silently smarting under the rebuke he had received from the attendant of the hotel. For two hours it looked hopeless, and when John T. Brush appeared word also came that Mr. Ebbets had decided to attend the meeting. He held the proxies of the St. Louis and Philadelphia Clubs, and carried the weight of the three clubs on his shoulders with regal dignity.

Mr. Herrmann spoke the first words at the meeting and suggested that the order of business be laid aside and the schedule be taken up. This was like setting a firecracker under Murphy. He at once delivered an emotional address on the conflicting dates which the American League was trying to thrust on Chicago. He said that he was opposed to the adoption of any schedule which had so many conflicting dates with his team. Mr. Dreyfus pointed out that the baseball parks in Chicago were ten miles apart and that the conflicting dates would not seriously interfere with the patronage of either team. Murphy couldn't see it that way. All hands then took a lively part in the argument, and without a moment's intermission the club owners talked incessantly for two hours on whether they should take up the schedule and pass on it.

Mr. Ebbets did the talking for the three clubs he represented. When the question was put to a vote the same old deadlock resulted, New York, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and Boston voting to take up the schedule matter, and Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, and Philadelphia voting to keep it on the table. In despair, the Presidents then turned to the Constitution, changed the wording of some of the sections here and there, when it was thought necessary. At 7:35 o'clock the club owners got hungry and adjourned until today at 2 o'clock, when the work on the Constitution will be resumed.

Last night Horace Fogel had recovered sufficiently to take a taxicab to the train for Philadelphia. Morris Scheck, the Secretary of the club, arrived yesterday, and will represent the Quakers in any further discussions. Mr. Fogel has great faith in left-handed pitchers. Yesterday he procured Pitcher Jim Moroney from Baltimore in exchange for some money and an infielder. Moroney is a left-hander and is the seventh of the kind on the Phillies' pitching staff. Mr. Fogel also announced that he had bought an elephant. The elephant is to be one of the hippodrome features at the Philadelphia park when no games are scheduled, and Mr. Fogel plans to have the animal do the work of several horses in general trucking work about the baseball grounds.

Nearly all of the baseball managers who have been about the Waldorf trying to make deals for players have given it up as a fruitless job and gone home.

Our evening suits stand out like stars.

Fabrics—the finest under the sun.

Style—that of a gentleman always.

Fit—you see before you order.

Why pay a custom tailor double our price for the same goods, no better cut.

Dress suits $33 to $70; dinner jackets separately $17 to $36.

Any way you want 'em!

We'll make your evening shirts just that way.

With every detail right.

Custom made shirts are a specialty.

New fabrics ready for Spring negligé shirts.

The sort of collars solid wealth affects.

Solid linen.

40 cents each.

Let a good thing shine on!

So we talk much about our $6 silk hat.

A hat expert classes it with the usual $8 hat.

What if you do run into more draughts in evening dress than any other time.

Schlichten Ramie underwear will keep your skin dry and save the chills.

Medium weights for the next three months.

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YALE'S BASEBALL CALL.

Candidates for Team Ordered to Report to Capt. Philbin on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—Orders were issued to-day by Capt. Steve Philbin of the Yale baseball nine for the candidates to report next Monday for their season's work.

Billy Lush, the regular Yale baseball coach, who will begin his fifth season as director of baseball tactics at the university, will not be here until the last of the week. He is in Annapolis, where the basket ball five he has developed has won the Southern championship for the Navy.

Frank McPartlin, the Waterbury pitcher, who has been appointed as coach of the twirlers, will report Monday and take charge of the battery candidates. He will remain until the Yale nine goes South, March 24, to play three games, two in Atlantic City with the University of Pennsylvania and one on March 28 with Cornell at Washington. After his departure Lush will have full charge of the team's coaching.

The principal task which will confront Capt. Philbin and Coach McPartlin will be the development of a pitcher from the inexperienced material, which includes Ted Coy, football Captain last year; Tommers, the left-hander, who made a fine record for the freshmen two years ago, and Brinmade, the freshman pitcher last year. Yale has no seasoned pitcher left in college. The battery candidates have been at work a month on the gymnasium floor. The historic shed which passes for a cage has been flooded with water and ice and will not be habitable for a fortnight.

Bannard Offers Baseball Trophy.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League, has been notified that Otto T. Bannard has offered a trophy for the indoor baseball championship of Greater New York. The city itself has been divided into four sections—the teams of Brooklyn, the Bronx, Upper Manhattan, and Lower Manhattan will each compete within their districts and the winners of these four sections will play a series for the city championship. Public School 10 of Richmond will be included in Lower Manhattan "nines." Twenty-one teams in all will strive for the city title.

Flatbush A. C. In Baseball.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Flatbush Athletic Club, H. B. Morrell was appointed baseball manager for the coming season. The club expects to put in the field one of the best amateur teams in the city. The manager is prepared to book dates with other clubs, and would like to hear from such teams as the Rival A. C., Owego A. C., Macon A. C., and Ridgewood A. C. He would also like to hear from players of first-class ability. Address H. B. Morrell, 4,320 Avenue J, Flatbush, New York.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

Cyril B. Judge, 1910, of New York has been elected Captain of the Trinity College track team for the coming season.

Karl Alberg, who evaded Frank Gotch for an hour several months ago in a handicap match in Buffalo, has been matched to compete with Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, at Grand Rapids on Feb. 26.

Mike Donlin takes exception to the published interviews that have been appearing during the last few days to the effect that he would positively not play with the Giants this year. Mike sends word from Elyria, Ohio, that he was incorrectly quoted.

A new world's record for three-string candlepin score was made Wednesday night by the Carruth team in the Boston City League, the total being 1,622. The old mark was 1,619, made by the Imperial team of Lynn in the Greater Boston League last season.

Chairman Obertubbesing of the Metropolitan Association Registration Committee calls the attention of all athletes who compete out of town and receive money for expenses to the Amateur Athletic Union rule which requires such athletes to immediately upon their return home to file with him an itemized statement of their expenses, also statement of the amount he received.

Athletes who paid entry fees to compete in the Rockland County Agricultural Association meet which was to have been held Sept. 12, 1909, at Orangeburg, N. Y., are requested to send in their names and amounts paid to H. Obertubbesing, Chairman Registration Committee, 21 Warren Street, New York City.

The Championship Committee by mail vote has rejected the proposition to hold the fifty-yard swim at the Brookline Athletic Club of Brookline, Mass. Some other club will be selected for this competition. New York Athletic Club, Chicago Athletic Association, Illinois Athletic Club, and Missouri Athletic Club have been selected to hold the various other championship events.

Lawn tennis class promises to play a most important part in the deciding of the men's eleventh National indoor championship tournament. The singles will begin to-morrow upon the board courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, and the doubles begin Washington's Birthday. William B. Cragin, Jr., as in the past, is to act as referee. Among the entrants are Carl H. Gardner, T. R. Pell, Wylie C. Grant, G. F. Touchard, Calhoun Cragin, Walter M. Hall, R. D. Ritchey, F. B. Alexander, and H. H. Hackett.

DARTMOUTH WINS IN HOCKEY MATCH

Columbia Skaters Unable to Make a Goal in St. Nicholas Rink.

STYLE OF PLAY LIKE SHINNY

Not that Dartmouth played well but rather that Columbia played poorly might truly be said of the hockey match at St. Nicholas Rink last night, which the Hanoverians won by a score of 3 to 0. It was shinny throughout, and poor shinny at that. Neither team displayed any sort of team work, and the efforts at goals were the result of attempts at individual brilliancy which mostly came to naught. The shooting of the Columbia forwards, as has been evidenced all season, was of the indifferent type, the efforts to send the rubber into the Dartmouth cage being weak and inaccurate. On the other hand, Dartmouth sent a number of tries at the Blue and White net that seemed to be good for tallies, but the good work of Murphy at goal turned aside all but three of the drives. There is no question but that Dartmouth would have rolled up a bigger score had not Murphy displayed such effective ability in rendering harmless the shots of his opponents. Three counts went past him, but they would have gone past most any goalkeeper.

From the start of play until the final whistle blew the scene of battle was around the Columbia cage with few exceptions. With the forward line weak, the Blue and White played almost entirely a defensive game, and it was in this particular alone that the Morningside collegians excelled. Mackenzie, Lovejoy, and Murphy formed a strong trio, and the Dartmouth forward line had difficulty in dealing with these men who were on the alert at all times for shots that might mean tallies.

If there was any roughness in the match it was mutual, for the members of both teams were not above tripping when the opportunity arose. The attack and the return were simultaneous, and when a player of one side went down there was always an opponent accompanying him. At times there were four players sprawling on the ice together. Although there was a continual clashing with sticks, the injuries were few and the penalties, too, did not show to great extent, the officials failing to see many little side plays, which involved the careless handling of a stick.

At the close of the first half the Hanoverians were in the lead by one score to nothing for Columbia. The second half, however, showed Dartmouth the stronger, and two additional tallies were registered. Of the three points scored by Dartmouth two were on long shots from the side of the rink and the other by Welles came after a lively scrimmage in front of the Columbia goal. Welles shot the count after a pass from Marsten. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Dartmouth.
Murphy	Goal	Bullard
Mackenzie	Point	Patten
Lovejoy	Cover point	F. Eaton
Harding	Rover	S. Eaton
Cassidy	Centre	Welles
Harrison	Left wing	Doe
Trimble	Right wing	Marston

Goals—First half—First for Dartmouth by F. Eaton in 13:11. Second half—First for Dartmouth by S. Eaton in 15:35; second for Dartmouth by Welles in 16:23. Penalties—Trimble, 1 minute; Harrison, 1 minute; Mackenzie, 2 minutes; Cassidy, 1 minute; Harrison, 3 minutes. Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—E. Dufresne, Wanderers. Goal umpires—Mr. Davidson, Hockey Club, and Mr. Coughtrey, Hockey Club. Timekeepers—J. A. Cardwell, Dartmouth, and M. H. Tisne, Hockey Club.

College Hockey To-morrow Night.

Yale and Dartmouth will play hockey in the Intercollegiate championship series at the St. Nicholas Rink to-morrow evening. Yale's two consequtive victories over Columbia and Dartmouth have enabled them to overcome the lead which the Crimson team gained earlier in the season, and the outlook is promising for a keen struggle when the rival sevens meet to-morrow night. To-night's game at the St. Nicholas Rink will be between the Crescent A. C. and Hockey Club.

Hayes Suspended Indefinitely.

Despite the fact that the National body of the Military Athletic League after hearing the case against William J. Hayes in connection with that against Melvin W. Sheppard, exonerated him of any wrong doing and refused to suspend, the Registration Committee of the Pennsylvania body has suspended Hayes indefinitely. He was ordered to appear for a hearing in Philadelpria, and with his failure to comply the suspension was held against him. At the time of the inquiry here it was stated that there was an entry blank made by Hayes for the games in Philadelphia, and that he had been entered by an outside party. The National M. A. L. held this to be true, and the continuance of the suspension is a complete surprise. Those who suspended Hayes were Capt. William Hall, Capt. J. K. Nichols, Capt. Maylin Pickering, and Thomas O. Haydock. These men will appear here to-morrow when the Sheppard trial is held, to represent the Pennsylvania division, and the arbitrary action in the case of Hayes is taken to mean they will press the case against Sheppard to the fullest limit.

Fencers Willing to Meet All Comers.

Senor Jose Asencio and Senor Julio Castello, both of the Royal Fencing Society of Madrid, are very desirous of meeting any professional swordsmen in bouts with the foil, dueling sword, or sabre, or with all three weapons. They are now visiting the United States, and will perhaps tour the country if dates can be arranged for exhibition or challenge bouts. Senor Castello is one of the fencing instructors of his Majesty, King Alfonso, who is both an adept and an enthusiast with the dueling sword. The Spanish fencers can be reached at 530 Riverside Drive.

Double Victory for Hueston.

Thomas Hueston, who is practicing at Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, for his match with Fred Eames for the three-cushion billiard championship, yesterday afternoon defeated Sam Miller by a score of 40 to 14 making a high run of 6, and last night he defeated William McKay by a score of 40 to 23, making a high run of 5. This afternoon he will play Tom Burns, and to-night his opponent will be James Blair.

Scott Runs Out Pool String.

In the amateur handicap pool tournament in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, last night H. Scott (80) defeated B. Williams (80) by the score of 80 to 62. Scott had a high run of 10 and Williams's high run was 13. To-night R. Vincent (100) will be the opponent of G. Brown (80.)

"Jake" Schaefer Reported to be Dying.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 17.—Jacob Schaefer, "the wizard of billiards," is dying at his home here it was said to-day. Schaefer came to Denver a year ago to regain his health. Of late he has been failing steadily. Death is only a question of a few days, his physicians said.

E. Parker Wins Billiard Match.

In the 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Hall, 123th Street and Lenox Avenue. E. Parker defeated R. Hart by the score of 150 to 124. To-night M. J. Doyle will oppose P. B. Levy.

Mitchen and Ritchie, Six Rounds.

If records count for anything, Jim Mitchen and Jack Ritchie should furnish a fast bout at the Brooklyn Athletic Club to-night. The go is scheduled for six rounds.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

Word has come from Jacksonville that P. T. Chinn has decided to race in France for the coming season. He is to go abroad as trainer for a stable, and the offer is such that he has decided to sell his horses. In his lot are John Carroll, Guy Fisher, Great Heavens, Lady Irma, Granddissimo, Dixie Knight, The Golden Butterfly, Jack Parker, Stafford, Elemba Hamilton, Sou, Descomnats, Judge Monck, Frank Navin, Red Wine, Daniel O'Grady, Jack Ryan, Maurice Reed, Love Cure, Blue Mouse, and Harvest Moon.

Guy Garner, who is riding for Earl Linnell at Jaurez, Mexico, is at the top of the list of jockeys for 1910, with Vincent Powers second, and Carroll H. Shilling third. Garner has had 186 mounts, was 47 times first, 25 times second, 23 times third, and 91 times unplaced.

AMATEUR RACQUET PLAY.

William Stackpole of New York Wins Best Match in Preliminary Round.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 17.—Barrett Wendell, Jr., of Boston, William Stackpole of New York, and N. W. Cabot of Boston were the winners to-day in the preliminary round of the American Amateur Racquet championship tournament at the Tennis and Racquet Club. The match between Stackpole and C. Hutchins of Boston was the most interesting of the three played this afternoon, five games being necessary to decide the contest. Stackpole took the first game, but his opponent showed a brilliant service in the next two, and had the lead in the fourth game, when the New York player began placing with great accuracy and worked to the front. Stackpole also served finely in the fifth game, and always led his opponent.

W. B. Graves put up a hard battle against Barrett Wendell, Jr., in the first match of the day, but he was unable to maintain the pace set by his opponent. N. W. Cabot had no difficulty in winning from W. B. Dinsmore of New York. The summary:

Preliminary Round—Amateur Racquet Championship.—Barrett Wendell, Jr., Boston, defeated W. B. Graves, Boston, 15—17, 18—10, 15—8, 15—7.

N. W. Cabot, Boston, defeated W. B. Dinsmore, New York, 15—6, 15—11, 15—7.

William Stackpole, New York, defeated C. Hutchins, Boston, 15—3, 10—15, 7—15, 15—6, 15—7.

NEW "SOCCER" LEAGUE.

Five Clubs Form Organization to Promote Association Football.

With the object of promoting association football among the field, country, and athletic clubs of the East, the Field Club Soccer League of New York and New Jersey was organized at a meeting held at the Crescent Athletic Club, Wednesday night, with the Crescent A. C., the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club, the Bensonhurst Field Club, the Montclair A. C., and the Oritani Field Club of Hackensack as members. It is proposed to arrange a series of games to be played for a challenge cup donated by the Crescent A. C., and the winner of the "cup tie" will play the champion team of the Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia for the Eastern championship.

The following officers were elected: Harry Manley, President; W. de M. Hooper and E. W. Robinson, Vice Presidents, W. D. Andrews, Secretary; W. H. Cristal, Treasurer. The following were elected members of the Executive Committee: W. C. McClelland, Crescent A. C.; R. Boughton, Staten Island; J. Nixson, Bensonhurst; J. W. Allen, Montclair; E. Parry, Oritani F. C.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted. It was provided that play in the league series should be governed by the rules of the Association Football Limited of England. The annual meeting of the new league will be held in the third week in August.

FLORIDA AUTO RACE MEET.

Daytona Beach Speed Carnival Will Be Held March 22 to 24.

The automobile speed carnival at Daytona Beach, Fla., will be held March 22, 23, and 24. Owing to the lack of interest in the event it was thought that the meeting would be abandoned, but at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Florida East Coast Automobile Association it was decided to revive the event. The decision was largely influenced through the controversy between the Benz and Fiat enthusiasts as to which of the two Brooklands cars is the faster. The owners decided to settle the question of supremacy at Daytona Beach, and the carnival was arranged.

E. W. C. Arnold of New York, owner of the Lewis Strang Fiat, and Barney Oldfield, the track champion, who recently purchased the Hemmery Benz, are now arranging a match, the conditions for which will be announced in a few days.

There will be four or five races for different classes of cars scheduled each day, and the Sir Thomas Dewar, Minneapolis, Gold Speed King, and other valuable trophies will be awarded to the winners of the races. The meeting has been sanctioned by the American Automobile Association, and Chairman Samuel M. Butler of the National Contest Board has been selected as referee.

22d Regiment's Olympic Meet.

Capt. Charles J. Dieges, who is responsible for the "Olympic meet" to be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Wednesday night, is making every effort to have as many as possible of the athletes that competed in the Olympiads at Athens and London appear in the various events on Wednesday night. The meet will be conducted on the plan of the real Olympiad, barring the physical features. The prizes will be in the form of Olympic wreaths, and each competitor will receive a special medal of similar design as the one presented to the American athletes by the Greeks. Col. W. B. Hotchkin, commander of the regiment, has presented a trophy to go to the club scoring the greatest number of points.

Good Entries for Mohawk Games.

Some idea of the class of the Mohawk's meet on March 5 can be obtained by the entries already received. Such men as Reid, Keating, Mulcoly, Eckman, in the sixty; Walther, Egan, Sweeney, Dorland, McEntee, Haywood, Robbins in the 600; Malone, Geis, Mike Driscoll, Silbernagle in the 1½-mile; Bellars, Bonheg, Obermeyer, Gilbert, Dwyer, O'Brien, Devlin, Conroy, Jensen, in the five-mile, would seem to indicate that the meet will be no ordinary affair.

A CROSS NIGHT AT THE LONG ACRE

Leach Has a Bit on Marto, and Brother Phil Wallops George Hoey.

TENDERLOIN CLUB PACKED

Leach Cross saw his brother Phil earn a decision over George Hoey in the semi-final bout last night at the Long Acre Athletic Association, and did his best to duplicate the younger man's performance when he faced Johnny Marto in the main bout. When finally the gong sounded at the end of the fight the decision was undoubtedly Cross's by a safe margin, although Marto had been the aggressor through a greater part of the going.

Leach fought a far more open fight last night than has been his wont, and his admirable footwork, clever short-arm defense, and swift left jabs and hooks often made Marto look like a novice. Toward the end these blows of Cross had Marto rather weary, and the Italian was swinging wildly during the last three rounds. He was unable to land, however, and Cross finished fresh and unmarked, whereas Marto's mouth was rather sore and his nose very tender.

Marto was the popular favorite when the men entered the ring, and when they were introduced, but Cross, through his cleverness, soon earned the spectators' plaudits, and it was a very even thing of it after that so far as the friendship of the club members was concerned.

They fiddled for the first half minute of the opening round, and then Marto rushed Cross to the ropes. The dentist fighter swung a light right to the eye, after which Marto held off for a while. The Italian's strength told in the many clinches that followed, and he was able to swing Cross off his feet and against the ropes almost at will. Cross complained to Referee Newman that Marto was butting.

The second opened with a clinch; in the almost constant infighting that followed Cross was very much Marto's superior and landed light uppercuts and hooks that bothered the Italian considerably. Cross landed a hard left hook to the jaw without a return, and then Marto got two light lefts to the head that did no damage. The fighting was very even up to this point.

Cross left hooked Marto twice to the jaw without a return, but Marto kept on forcing the fight. Cross put over a hard right swing on the head which led to a clinch. The Italian was unable to land cleanly on Cross until toward the close of the round, when he shot a light right hook to Cross's left eye. Cross had a slight advantage in this round.

Through the fourth, fifth, and sixth rounds Cross used left jabs and hooks very cleverly and efficaciously. They kept Marto off, which was apparently all Cross wanted to do. Undoubtedly Cross landed ten clean blows to Marto's one in these rounds. Cross opened the seventh with a hard left uppercut and four jabs to Marto's jaw, which went unreturned, and followed it with a hard right to the stomach. Marto was like a bull, rushing Cross repeatedly to the ropes and swinging wildly.

The speed of the previous rounds began to tell in the eighth and ninth, and both let down a trifle, with Marto still pursuing his aggressive tactics, but equally unable to land cleanly on his nimble opponent. Cross, toward the end of the round, hooked right and left to jaw, while Marto's blows lacked judgment as to distance and speed. The Italian was very wild during this round.

With the gong in the tenth they shook hands very warily. Marto tried hard for a knockout, taking all sorts of wild chances, because he had tested the strength of Cross's blows and found they did not contain the much-feared sting. Cross covered beautifully against these attacks and his footwork was so fast that twice he went down from his own momentum as he spun around the dazzled Italian.

The final gong sounded just as Marto swung a hard left to the neck. Cross won on science, and in this he followed the example of his brother, who had used Hoey as a chopping block for their six-round setto.

Theatrical Tour Nets Jeffries $62,812.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—Announcement was made here to-night that the total receipts for the eighty-three days' tour of James J. Jeffries and his athletic entertainers, including Frank Gotch, the heavyweight wrestling champion, amounted to more than $203,000. Of this amount Jeffries received $62,812.28 and H. H. Frazee, the local theatrical man who managed the tour, got $148,000.

Gardner Wins Tennis Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 17.—Paul E. Gardner of Chicago, one of the best known of the younger tennis players in the West and prominent in college play, was the winner of the St. Valentine's men's singles tennis tournament to-day, defeating H. Y. Lake, the New Jersey expert, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4, in the final and one of the prettiest matches ever played here.

Weston a Day Ahead of Schedule.

GRAND CANON, Ariz., Feb. 17.—Edward Payson Weston, the pedestrian, left Grand Canyon early to-day on his walk toward New York. Weston is in fine condition and is one day ahead of his schedule.

AMATEUR GOLF TOURNEY.

Morris County Golf Club Gets Metropolitan Championship, May 25-28.

At an Executive Committee meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association, held in this city yesterday, it was decided to award the next amateur championship tournament to the Morris County Golf Club, to be held on May 25 to 28. Although Morris County has been the scene of National events for both men and women this will be the first time the course near Morristown has been selected for the men's metropolitan tournament. Others that had put in applications for this attraction were the Fox Hills Golf Club, the Montclair Golf Club, and the Midland Golf Club.

The Metropolitan Handicap Committee this year consists of J. E. Erickson, Chairman; F. J. Phillips, and James R. Turner. A fourth member will be selected later. It is also understood that the Codification Committee, consisting of Walter J. Travis, Chairman; Leighton Calkins, and Max Behr, will have its report ready about the middle of March.

Official notification has been received concerning special interpretations of the rules of golf as passed by the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association. The new constitution, as amended at the recent annual meeting in this city, has also been published in circular form, and is being distributed. The interpretations on rules are as follows:

General Rule No. 11: "If a ball lie on or within a club's length of a drain cover, water pipe, or hydrant, it may be lifted and dropped without penalty as near as possible to the place where it lay, but not nearer the hole as near as possible shall mean—within a club's length. If it be impossible for want of space or other cause for a player to drop the ball in conformity with this interpretation, he shall place the ball as nearly as possible within the limits laid down in this interpretation, but not nearer the hole."

General Rule No. 12: "A mole hill or mole track may be removed from the fairgreen in any way which will not unnecessarily interfere with the surface of the green."

General Rule No. 15: "A player may take a practice swing or swings after the ball is in play, more than a club's length from the ball."

General Rule No. 23: "If it is doubtful that a ball be out of bounds, the player who plays it is not entitled to presume that it is out of bounds until he has made a search of five minutes for it. Meanwhile, his opponent may make search of five minutes for the ball within bounds, and if the ball is not found within that time the player who struck the ball shall be given the benefit of the doubt, and the ball shall be considered out of bounds."

HICKS LEAVES ICE FOR CAGE.

Harvard Pleased That Her Premier Pitcher Has Started Work.

Trafford Hicks, Harvard's crack pitcher of last year, has reported for practice. His appearance was a surprise to the coaches, who did not expect the hockey team captain to report for at least two weeks. Although showing the effects of hard training for the ice contests, Hicks otherwise seems to be in great condition. Coach Kittredge limited his first day's work to tossing the ball around and then sent him back to the gymnasium.

Coach Pieper and Pitcher Pfeffer of the Chicago National League team took turns at batting to the long list of untried candidates that have responded to the call for the two weeks of practice. Pieper is paying particular attention to the work of these men, and it is expected that he will retain a number of them when the 'Varsity squad reports on Feb. 28. Many of the candidates now at practice have never earned their class or university insignia at the game, but are classy players, and are showing fast work around the cage.

Coach Hall is being kept busy seeing that the freshman squad, which has come out in larger numbers than ever, is having plenty of practice. Quite a number of the youngsters have had experience on preparatory school teams, and it is expected that a nine up to the standard of former Harvard freshman teams will be selected. The class of 1913 is unusually strong in battery candidates.

Washington Birthday Marathon.

Ten runners have been selected to start in the professional Marathon race which will be the feature event of the big running meet at Washington Park, the grounds of the Brooklyn National League Club, on Washington's Birthday. The runners are Al Raines, Ted Crooks of Canda, Lone Fox and Bill Davis, two Indian runners; Pat Dineen of Boston, Pat White of Ireland, Ferruccio Panzerri of Italy, Kai Nieminin of Sweden, John Goff of Cambridge, Mass., and Lewis Semeran of Brooklyn.

Simultaneous Play at Chess.

Jose R. Capablanca met twenty-nine opponents in simultaneous play at the Manhattan Chess Club last night. He gave a remarkably clever exhibition against his numerous opponents, winning no fewer than twenty-five of his games. He lost to G. E. Northrub, and drew with L. K. Franklin, H. R. Limburg, and G. Goldburg.

Colgate Defeats N. Y. U. Quint.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Colgate University defeated New York University at Hamilton to-night at basket ball by the score of 25 to 21.

Morris H. S. Shooters Win.

The second gun team of Morris High School defeated the second team of De Witt Clinton School in a rifle match at the Morris High School by the score of 100 to 151. This is the fourth straight match Morris High has won.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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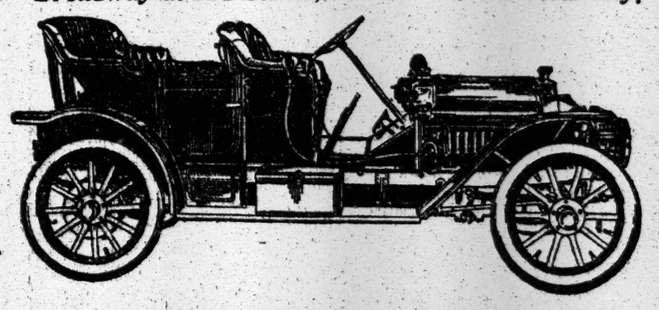

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ALCO American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
BENZ Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BRUSH Car, $485. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN 1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
COLUMBIA Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
HUDSON A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA IMPORT COMPANY, 1,823 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quisby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6883 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1,888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,300; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN Cimiotti Bros., 1,835 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
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ROUTES LAID OUT FOR NEW SUBWAYS

Relation the Tri-Borough System Will Bear to the Lines Now in Existence.

BRONX OUTLET CONFLICT

Interborough and Public Service Commission Unable to Agree on Terms for Construction of Northern Line.

The map printed herewith shows the existing line of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the new Tri-Borough Subway as laid out by the Public Service Commission and agreed to by the new Board of Estimate. The route is, in fact, a combination of four—the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route in Manhattan, with its extensions in the Bronx, the so-called bridge connecting loop between the three bridges in Manhattan, with a crosstown connection through Canal Street; the Broadway (Williamsburg) Lafayette Avenue route in Brooklyn, and the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn route, with its extensions to Bay Ridge and Coney Island.

The new Tri-Borough Subway was put together by the Public Service Commission after exhaustive study of the plans it inherited from the old Rapid Transit Board. It is intended to furnish a new trunk line through Manhattan Island, with feeders opening up new territory in the Bronx and a connection with the extensive Brooklyn system outlined above. The backbone of this route is the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway, which starts at Battery Park, runs up under Church Street to Vesey Street, thence through to Broadway, and under Broadway to the vicinity of Eighth Street, where it passes under the existing Interborough Subway route across private property, and finds the beginning of Lexington Avenue.

The trunk line follows Lexington Avenue, with a double-decked, four-track express and local Subway to the Harlem River, which it crosses and extends as a subway under Mott Avenue as far as the vicinity of East 155th Street. There an elevated line begins under River Avenue as far as Jerome Avenue, and runs out along Jerome Avenue by the Jerome Park reservoir to Woodlawn Road; a branch starting at 138th Street, running in an easterly direction to the Southern Boulevard, following the Southern Boulevard to Westchester Avenue, and thence out along Westchester Avenue to the Eastern Boulevard, near Pelham Bay.

This Bronx territory is at present the debatable ground between the Interborough and the Public Service Commission, as a study of the map will indicate. The Interborough desired originally to extend its present line from Fourth Avenue and Forty-second Street north under Lexington Avenue, to connect with its own Bronx extension at 149th Street. When the Public Service Commission had rejected this proposal on the ground that it would have shut out the construction of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue line, the Interborough made a new proposal, contemplating the construction of two tracks under Third Avenue and two under Lexington Avenue to terminate as described.

This was again rejected, and the suggestion was made to the Interborough that it consider finding its northerly extension up Madison Avenue from Forty-second Street to the Harlem River. The Interborough gave tentative agreement to this change of route, but has not yet agreed with the Public Service Commission as to the conditions under which it might construct.

If the Interborough finds eventually some such outlet as the proposed Madison Avenue line, it will then be in a position to bid on further extensions in the Bronx. In its previous bids it has incorporated certain features which conflict with the Bronx lines as laid out by the Public Service Commission. For example, the Jerome Avenue extension is one which the Interborough desires for itself. The commission believes that to be properly a part of the tri-borough subway system. The commission has suggested the continuance of the existing Bronx line of the Interborough in substantially the same direction out to Bronx Park East, and thence out White Plains Road to East 241st Street, which would give it a terminus corresponding to those of the existing Broadway lines and of the proposed Jerome Avenue branch of the tri-borough subway.

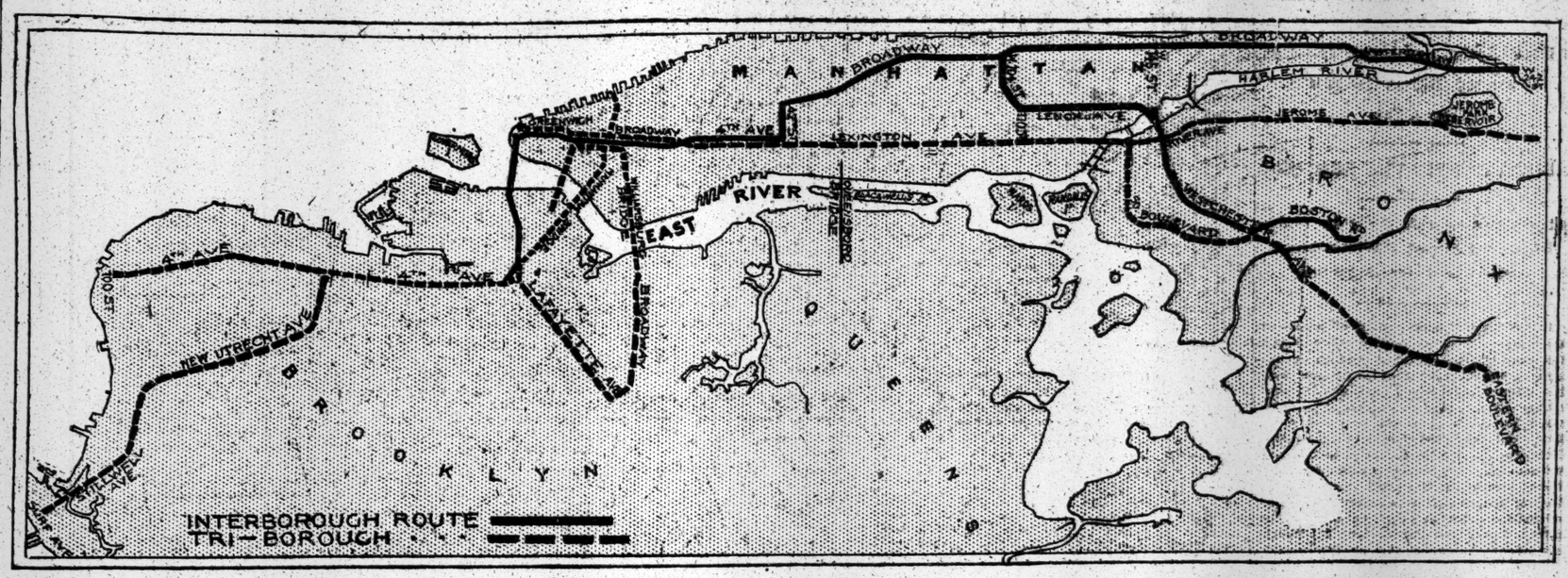
Coming down into the lower end of Manhattan, the debatable ground is that covered by the proposed Canal Street crosstown line and the loop connecting the three bridges across the East River. The Public Service Commission and the new Board of Estimate proposed to have these lines constructed by the city in connection with the tri-borough route. The bridge loop, as a matter of fact, is now nearly completed, having been constructed with city money. The Interborough has proposed that it should get a part of the Canal Street line and a connection over the Manhattan Bridge to the present terminus of its Brooklyn extensions at Flatbush Avenue.

This conflicts with the plans of the Public Service Commission, although it will be open to the Interborough when the Tri-Borough route shall have been constructed, to bid upon all or any part of its operation. The Broadway (Williamsburg) and the Lafayette Avenue loop in connection with the Fourth Avenue subway and its extension over the Manhattan Bridge to connect with the Bridge loop and Canal Street lines, are self-explanatory. Contracts for the construction of this Fourth Avenue route have already been let, as far as Fortieth Street, Bay Ridge, the extensions from that point to Fort Hamilton and to Coney Island are, according to the plans of the Public Service Commission, to be by elevated lines.

There is one other route which the Public Service Commission has taken up for favorable consideration. This is not indicated upon the map, but contemplates a subway extension out Flatbush Avenue between Fourth Avenue and Lafayette Avenue, to the Eastern Parkway and an elevated line out the Eastern Parkway to a point not far from Jamaica Bay. This is the line which owners of property affected are petitioning to be allowed to build upon the assessment principle. The Public Service Commission is favorably disposed to its construction on this basis.

The commission has also been contemplating the extension eventually, of the bridge loop subway from the Brooklyn Bridge terminal down to William Street and under William Street to a convenient point where a new tunnel may be run under the East River so as to bring the line out at some point on Brooklyn Heights between Brooklyn Bridge and Joralemon Street, where the existing Subway comes in.

ROUTE OF THE TRI-BOROUGH SUBWAY, NEXT TO BE BUILT.



SENATORS CLASH ON PIPE LINE RIGHTS

Davis of Arkansas Tells of His Contempt for Owen, and Indian Says He's Impudent.

ROCKEFELLER GETS IT HOT

Arkansan Expresses Wish to See Him Burn In His Own Standard Oil, with Pipe Line Direct to Hell.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A clash between Senator Owen of Oklahoma and Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas over the question of granting permission to the Prairie Creek Oil Company to lay a pipe line through a small tract of public land in Arkansas drew from the Senators—both of whom are Democrats—personal expressions of a character rarely heard on the floor of the Senate. Mr. Davis declared that Mr. Owen's interest in the matter was a personal one, and that the company involved was a branch of the Standard Oil. Incidentally Mr. Davis expressed at the top of his lungs his wish to see John D. Rockefeller "wrapped in the flames of hell."

Mr. Owen characterized Mr. Davis's violent assault as "impudent and irrelevant," and said that the exhibition the Senator from Arkansas made of himself demonstrated his unfitness for passing on any question. The rules of the Senate were not invoked against Mr. Davis, but when he subsided the bill indorsed by Mr. Owen and opposed by Mr. Davis's oratory was adopted by a viva voce vote. Mr. Davis cast the only vote in the negative.

The Senator from Oklahoma explained that the bill had been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Davis's colleague, Senator Clark, and in the House by another member of the Arkansas delegation. It was approved by the Arkansas Secretary of State, he said.

Mr. Davis Sails In.

Mr. Davis asserted that, believing as he did, that the Prairie Creek Company was a branch of the Standard Oil Company, he could not sit idly by and allow to be passed a bill which was in direct conflict with the anti-trust law of his State. This law, he said, had proved to be effective, while the Sherman Federal anti-trust law had done absolutely nothing to check the grasp and greed of the Standard Oil Company. He had not forgotten the verdict for $29,000,000, he said, but that had vanished as the frost before the sun.

He challenged any Democratic Senator to vote for the bill, and, pointing his finger at Senator Owen, exclaimed:

"Will the Senator deny that the Standard Oil Company is one of the most iniquitous and damnable trusts that ever existed?"

"We don't want the Standard Oil Company in Arkansas," he exclaimed later. "The only place that I would be willing to see a pipe line laid for the Standard Oil Company would be straight from here to hell, and I should want to see the oil flowing directly there. Furthermore, I should be glad to see that old he-trust magnate, John D. Rockefeller, there to receive the oil, and would be glad to see the flames that its appearance would create wrapped snugly around him."

He repeated his challenge to the Democrats to vote for the bill, and, declaring that Mr. Owen would be the only one to cast his vote in its favor, said that his support was due to the fact that in some way the Oklahoma Senator was believed to be interested in the Standard Oil Company.

An Exchange of Compliments.

The imputation brought the Indian Senator from the new State to his feet, but he was smiling when he said:

"The impudent speech which the Senator from Arkansas has just delivered has no foundation in fact."

"Well, Mr. President, the Senator acts like he is interested," responded Mr. Davis, also smiling. "He talks like he is interested, and, by Jinks! I believe he is interested."

Mr. Owen replied that it was entirely immaterial to him what his Arkansas colleague might think; that the opinion of that gentleman was utterly worthless—a fact, which he believed, would be generally conceded to be borne out by his present exhibition.

"I thank God," responded Mr. Davis, "that I have never made an exhibition in favor of the Standard Oil Company." Then he exclaimed in sonorous tones: "Before God, Mr. President, I'd rather have my right hand forget its cunning, my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, and the mother who bore me disown me than appear here as an advocate of such a concern as the Standard Oil Company."

Here there was a long pause during which the Senate irrelevantly laughed. When Mr. Davis said he was most in earnest about the matter, some of the Senators again laughed.

"Let each Senator vote as his conscience dictates," exclaimed Mr. Davis. "Let the blood be upon you. I submit my case without further comment."

Senator Owen replied that Mr. Davis's speech did not deserve an answer. He explained that all that stood in the way of the pipe line was about fourteen 40-acre tracts of public lands, which could not be condemned in the usual way.

He added that the Standard Oil Company had been admitted to Arkansas by the legal authorities of the State.

"By what authority?" demanded Mr. Davis.

"Does the Senator from Oklahoma yield?" asked Senator Gamble in the chair.

"I decline to yield," said Mr. Owen. "The Senator from Arkansas has forfeited his right to consideration from the Senator from Oklahoma. He has forfeited his right to the respect of the Senator from Oklahoma. I desire that he remember that." His voice rang with indignation.

When Mr. Owen had taken his seat Senator Davis said:

"So far as forfeiting the respect of the Senator from Oklahoma, I care nothing. I toss it to the winds. I never had any for him in the first place."

Mr. Owen said that the Standard Oil Company had complied with all the provisions of the Arkansas State law. Mr. Davis retorted that such was not the case, that the only practical way Oklahoma oil could be gotten to the seaboard was by the proposed pipe line.

Senator Davis closed his speech with another reference to John D. Rockefeller, whom he characterized as an "old sly fox," but he admitted that he had many friends, in court and out.

THE OCEANIC GALE TOSSED.

Lookout Hurt In the Crow's Nest and a Stateroom Flooded.

Westerly gales and high seas delayed the White Star liner Oceanic on her way from Liverpool to this port. She got here yesterday morning. The heavy weather followed her nearly all the way across the North Atlantic.

She was plowing her way through a rough sea on Sunday afternoon when the crest of a great sea struck the crow's nest, 60 feet above the deck. Seaman Monroe, stationed there, saw the water coming and turned his head away. The water struck his head and banged it against the mast. He was severely bruised. On its way aft the wave struck the port light of the stateroom of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the alienist, flooding the room.

On Monday the Oceanic, which berthed at Pier 48, will move up to the International Mercantile Marine Company's new piers in the Chelsea section. The move will also mean the retirement of John J. Pennall, who has been the White Star Line Pier Superintendent for thirty-nine years. He is to be succeeded by Edward S. Wright, Pier Superintendent of the American Line.

GOLD FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

Banks Engage $1,250,000 to Go Out Saturday.

The resumption of gold shipments to South America, through the engagement yesterday by several banks of a total of $1,250,000 to go by Saturday's steamer to Argentina, and the announcement at the same time of an importation from Ecuador, were explained yesterday by Leopold Friedrich, manager of the foreign department of the National Bank of Commerce, on the ground of lack of facilities in Ecuador to pay for purchases in the United States through New York exchange, or to send gold to Argentina and Brazil to balance accounts.

Gold shipments to South America from New York last year reached record proportions. This movement is due, Mr. Friedrich explains, to the recent large increase in trade between this country and Central and South America which has begun to make New York independent of the London market in financing these transactions.

HOLD UP IMPORTED EGGS.

Pure Food Bureau Inspecting the Method of Preserving Them.

Traffic in European eggs, which began to arrive in New York last week, has been checked. Three shipments have come this week, and it was learned yesterday that all have been detained by orders of the Pure Food Bureau pending an analysis of the eggs which is now being made in the Appraisers' warehouse.

Some of the dealers in domestic eggs complain that the foreign eggs are likely to absorb part of the secret compound of paraffine in which the shells are coated for preserving purposes. It is said this substance is an adulterant, since it does not belong in the natural egg, and that it is injurious to health.

It is to the action of this substance, it is said, that the foreign eggs owe their superior sweetness and mildness as compared with the occasional strong taste of the ordinary American egg after it has been kept for a time on ice in a storage house.

NEW PLUMBING BOARD.

Mayor Ousts the Old Members and Appoints New Ones.

Mayor Gaynor removed yesterday the appointive members of the Examining Board of Plumbers and named their successors. The board has jurisdiction over the granting of plumbers' licenses. Its members receive $5 each per session.

The deposed men are Bartholomew F. Donohue of 1,112 Park Avenue, John J. Dunn of 454 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, and John J. Moore of 1,725 Park Avenue.

The new men are Edward Murphy of 308 East Forty-first Street, a master plumber; Edwin Hayward of Tilden Avenue, Brooklyn, also a master plumber, and James J. Donohue of 302 West Forty-seventh Street, a journeyman plumber and member of the Democratic Union.

Hearing on Coney Island Fares.

The Public Service Commission completed the direct examination in the hearing on the action to compel the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company to restore the five-cent fare to Coney Island yesterday. Feb. 24 was set as the date for the submission of evidence in rebuttal. The principal testimony taken yesterday was with reference to the valuation of the company's property. This has decreased, it was alleged.

TAFT TRIES TO SAVE POSTAL BANKS BILL

Has Aldrich and Other Leaders at White House to Find Some Compromise.

RAILROAD BILL CHANGED

Wickersham Alters Provisions Relating to Financing of Lines—Other Taft Measures Are Pushed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President Taft declared to several of his callers today that he was very well satisfied with the legislative situation, and was confident that at least four of the measures which he had proposed would be enacted into law at this session. They are the bills on postal savings banks, amending the Inter-State Commerce law, on statehood, and governing procedure in Federal courts regarding injunctions. His satisfaction over the situation follows his consultation yesterday with several Senators and the immediate response received to his expression of his desire for activity.

An extended conference was held at the White House this evening that dealt particularly with the Postal Savings Bank bill. There were present Senator Aldrich, Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads; Senator Carter, who has the bill in charge; Senator Crane, right-hand man of Senator Aldrich, and Representative Weeks, Chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices.

The President did not press the Root amendment, which provides for the investment of the deposits in the postal banks in Government bonds, but is seeking some other way of making the bill certainly constitutional by bringing it into the category of Government "instrumentalities," through enabling the Government to borrow money. No specific substitute for the Root amendment was suggested, but it was indicated that something would be forthcoming before long.

The opposition of Western Senators to any provision which would not keep deposits made in the postal banks in the States where originally deposited, so as to keep it out of the clutches of Wall Street, was also discussed. It was argued that a Senator Carter to-morrow should make an effort to line up the supporters of the bill and find out where it stands and what will be acceptable in the way of meeting the point of constitutionality.

After the conference it was said by some of those present that no opposition to the bill was expressed. This was significant, especially because of the known opposition of Mr. Weeks to postal savings banks in general and to this bill in particular. It is suggested that he has concluded that he might as well take his medicine first as last.

The Administration railroad bill was reintroduced in the House by Representative Townsend of Michigan to-day with a number of important amendments drawn by Attorney General Wickersham, which change the bill in the matter of the creation of the court of commerce, in the regulation of stocks and bonds, and in the inclusion of electric railroads in the scope of the measure.

The amendment relating to the commerce court limits its power to that of a Federal Circuit Court.

The stock and bond provision is amended so as to permit of the reorganization of railroads and for the merger of railroads not directly prohibited. It establishes the general principle that no stocks shall be issued by railroads except at par, and no bonds except at their reasonable market or selling value, as ascertained by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

One section deals specifically with the issue of stock and bonds on the reorganization of existing companies and authorizes the issue of stock to an amount not exceeding the aggregate of the stock of the company reorganized, and bonds to an amount not exceeding the outstanding bonds and other obligations, including new money paid in, provided the aggregate interest charges to be paid by the reorganized company do not exceed the aggregate existing interest charges.

In the case of the consolidation or merger of two or more railroads, the stock and bonds of the consolidated or merged company is not to exceed the aggregate amount of stock and bonds of the constituent companies, nor be in excess of the fair estimated value of the properties of the consolidated or merged company as ascertained by the commission.

A railroad company is left free to acquire stock and bonds of another non-competing railroad, provided the aggregate amount of stock and bonds issued for such acquisition shall not exceed the fair value of the property, as ascertained by the commission, or the aggregate par value of the stock and bonds acquired without increase in the aggregate interest payable on such bonds.

Before the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce this morning it was developed that there was a distinct split between men like Mr. Elkins, who have finally brought themselves to support the temporary form of the Administration measure, and the few led by Senator Cummins, who desire still stronger legislation. What will be the tactics of those opposed to the whole proposition has not yet appeared. At any rate, it seems likely from the hearing to-day that Mr. Elkins's committee will adopt the Cummins provisions prohibiting railroads from holding stock in other lines.

Strong influences are at work to get the railroad bill out of committee at the earliest possible moment, and some of the Senate leaders have given their promises that it will be reported next week, if not this.

It was announced to-day that the special committee of Western Senators, of which Senator Smoot is Chairman, to which the Administration conservation bills will be referred, expects to hold day and night sessions for the purpose of expediting its work.

The Arizona and New Mexico Statehood bills will also have early attention.

URGES FEDERAL CONTROL.

Nagel Says Commercial Preservation of Country Depends on It.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Federal control of corporations is necessary to the commercial preservation of the country, declared Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, in an address before the Industrial Club here to-night.

"I believe," said the Secretary, "that there is no question whatever about the authority of the Federal Congress to provide for the organization of commercial corporations which may be equipped intelligently to develop domestic commerce and to protect our interests in foreign countries. I have no question that the existing system, which on all sides is at war with itself, has become intolerable, and that nothing but the untold wealth of our country can account for our ability to hold our own as long as we have these conditions."

He added that a Federal corporation law such as President Taft had proposed could make for nothing but the general good.

$150,000 PER RAILROAD MILE.

Such Construction Cost Not Too High, Says Fipy—3d Ave. Worth $46,500,000.

Further facts concerning the methods of capitalizing street railways in this city were brought out yesterday at the continued hearing before the Public Service Commission on the bondholders' plan for reorganization of the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

Henry Floy, who was employed as an expert by the bondholders to make an estimate on the valuation of the property, testified that the total arrived at by him was $46,500,000—$6,500,000 represented by real estate, $30,000,000 as cost of reduplication, and $10,000,000 executive effort and administrative skill.

When counsel for the committee had finished with the witness Col. William N. Amory asked permission to ask a few questions. It was granted, and he brought out the admission that $150,000 would not appear to be an unusual sum for the cost of a mile of street railway in this city.

Col. Amory attempted to press the witness further, but counsel for the committee objected, and Commissioner Maltbie ruled in their favor.

"I thought you might agree with me that such things are interesting," commented Col. Amory.

"A great many things are interesting," replied the Commissioner.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE FAST.

Hauls Thirty Loaded Freight Cars at Fifty Miles an Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Feb. 17.—Hauling thirty loaded cars, a heavy freight engine and a caboose, the new electric freight locomotive of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company attained a speed of 50 miles an hour on a test run from New Rochelle to Stamford this afternoon.

The run was made in a drizzle of rain, which froze as fast as it fell on the tracks, making them extremely slippery. Although the big locomotive was held back and it was necessary to slow down occasionally because of heating journals, the eighteen miles were made in about 27 minutes.

SWEET & CO. UPHELD.

Special Master Finds Norfolk & Southern Disbursements Reasonable.

NORFOLK, Feb. 17.—There was no "inequality of distribution" in the $14,000,000 of Norfolk & Southern bonds outstanding that Edward Sweet & Co. of New York have received back voluntarily and now hold, according to the report filed to-day by W. W. Old, appointed by Federal Judge Waddill as special master under the Fergus Reid petition to report on alleged irregularities in the original organization of the Norfolk & Southern Railway.

He declared also that the payments by the receivers of $50,000 each to Marsden J. Perry and Oakleigh Thorne, and of $150,000 to Sweet & Co. for services rendered were not too high, and that $250,000 paid to the Trust Company of America was not exorbitant.

Fergus Reid, a minority bondholder of the Norfolk & Southern, filed a petition last year to intervene in the receivership proceedings, asking for an investigation of the road's financing by the Trust Company of America interests, which were then desiring its sale under foreclosure for the purpose of reorganization. The Special Master was charged to report whether the Norfolk & Southern received at the time of its organization securities of its subsidiaries in part payment for $16,500,000 of its bonds, and whether Edward Sweet & Co. paid to themselves or others $150,000 as compensation for underwriting and $250,000 to the Trust Company of America as commissions for making a loan of $12,800,000.

300 Off on a Southern Steamer Tour.

For the second time this year the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamship Avon will sail on a 7,272-mile cruise to Bermuda, South America, and the islands of the Caribbean. She will sail from here to-morrow with more than 300 tourists on board. In the passenger list are persons from thirty-one States and the principal cities from San Francisco to New York, will be represented. Time will be spent at each port to allow a sightseeing tour. This time ashore will range from five hours at Porto Cabello, Venezuela, to forty-six hours at Havana. The Avon will touch at Colon, where a trip will be made by rail across the Isthmus.

$10,000,000 for Honduras Railroad.

The White Star liner Oceanic, arriving yesterday, had among her passengers Leroy Ferry of New York. The banker said that he went abroad for the purpose of raising $10,000,000 for building a railroad in Honduras. He said his trip was successful.

REORGANIZED

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

The question is not so much whether you need more clothes now, but whether in the face of these wonderful values you can afford not to provide for the future.

$18 to 25 Overcoats 12.50

$28 to 35 Overcoats 17.50

Suits reduced from $18 to 25 12.50

Suits reduced from $25 to 30 17.50

Suits reduced from $30 to 35 20.00

Suits reduced from $38 to 42 25.00

All Full Dress Coats Reduced ⅓.
All Fur-Lined Coats Reduced ⅓.

$7.50 to 9 Children's Suits and Overcoats,	$5.75	$1.25 and 1.50 Shirts..	85c
$1.25 Gloves, Tan, Cape and Mocha.....	95c	50c. & 75c. Neckwear..	25c
$5 & 6 Trousers.....	3.65	$1.50, 2, 2.50 Neckwear	95c
$7 & 8 Trousers.....	4.65	$1.50, 2 & 2.50 Shirts..	$1.15
$9 & 10 Trousers.....	5.65	$2.50 & 3 Pajamas....	1.55
		$3.50 to 5 Pajamas....	2.15
		$3 to 5 English and Sample Hats.....	1.75

SPECIAL—In New York at our 5th Ave. Store In Brooklyn at Fulton and Flatbush

Boys' Wash Suits, Sailor and Russian, regularly $4 and 5, 2.49

Boys' Wash Suits, Sailor and Russian, regularly $3 and 3.50, 1.35

Smith Gray & Co.

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Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

$8.00 TO BUFFALO

West Shore Limited, the popular day train equipped with Pullman Parlor Cars, Buffet Broiler Smoking Cars and Standard Day Coaches. Leaves Desbrosses Street, 8.25 a.m., West 42d Street, 8.35 a.m. Arrives Buffalo, 8.05 p.m.

A daylight ride along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley.

The Buffalonian, the business man's train to Buffalo, provides Pullman Buffet Sleeper with Observation Smoking Room, Standard Sleeping Cars and Coaches. Leaves Desbrosses Street, 7.45 p.m., West 42d Street, 7.55 p.m. Arrives Buffalo, 7.15 a.m.

West Shore R. R.

Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of our offices, or will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired.

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Telephone, 6310 Madison

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Business was heavy on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with transactions aggregating 124,640 shares, distributed among fifty-six different stocks. Profit-taking on the long side in Reading was conducted on a large scale, and was a feature throughout the session. Advances in Union Pacific, United States Steel common, and Amalgamated Copper disclosed the existence of a large outstanding short interest in these stocks. Covering operations were reflected by sharp bidding at times. In the late afternoon floor sentiment developed renewed bearishness, with stocks offered freely around the room by professional traders.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,790	Amal. Cop.	76¾	77¾	75¾	76⅝
120	Am. Beet Sug.	39	39¼	38⅞	38⅞
100	Am. Can.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
290	Am. C. & Fy.	62⅞	62⅝	62	62⅛
340	Am. Cot. Oil	64½	66¼	64½	66¼
10	Am. Hi. & L.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
190	Am. Loco.	50⅝	51¼	50½	51
12,460	Am. Smelting	89⅝	84⅝	83	83½
140	Am. Sugar	124⅝	125¼	124⅝	125⅛
610	Anaconda Cop.	50½	51¼	50	50⅝
640	A., T. & S. F.	115½	116	115⅝	115⅝
100	Balt. & Ohio.	111	111¾	111¼	111¼
620	Brook. R. T.	73⅞	74½	73⅝	73⅝
800	Can. Leather.	40¾	41½	40¾	40¾
320	Ches. & Ohio.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅝	84⅝
70	Chi. Gt. West.	32½	32½	32½	32½
640	C., M. & St. P.	145⅜	146⅝	145½	146¼
480	Col. Fuel & I.	38	39⅞	38	39⅞
10	Col. & H. Coal	21	21	21	21
550	Con. Gas.	147	147	145½	146¼
50	Corn Products	19	19	19	19
130	Den. & R. G.	41	41⅜	41	41⅜
40	Dist. Sec.	32	32	32	32
220	Erie	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
60	Gt. North. pf.	137⅜	137¾	137¾	137¾
890	Int.-Met.	22⅛	23	22	23
860	Int.-Met. pf.	55½	57⅜	54⅞	56⅜
40	Kan. City So.	38	38	38	38
680	Mo., K. & T.	43⅞	44	43⅝	43⅝
220	Mo. Pac.	71	71¼	70⅝	71
110	Nat. Lead.	81½	81⅝	81½	81⅝
1,350	N. Y. Central.	120	120¾	119¾	119¾
130	N. Y., O. & W.	45¼	45¾	45¼	45¼
30	Nor. & West.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
250	Nor. Pac.	136⅞	137	136¾	136⅞
110	Pac. Mail.	30½	31½	30	31
1,820	Pennsylvania.	133	133½	133	133⅜
90	People's Gas.	110¼	110⅝	110	110
110	Pitts. Coal.	21¾	23½	21¾	21¾
70	Pres. Steel Car.	62½	63	62½	62½
28,870	Reading.	169½	169½	168¾	168¾
320	Rep. Steel.	40⅝	40¾	40	40
2,020	Rock Island.	49	49¾	48¾	49
70	St. L. S. W.	28½	28⅞	28⅞	28⅝
3,280	South. Pac.	125⅝	126¾	125⅝	126⅛
230	Southern Ry.	28¾	29	28¾	29
100	Texas Pac.	30¾	30¾	30½	30½
70	Third Av.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
21,170	Union Pac.	185¾	187⅜	185¾	186⅞
60	U. S. Rubber.	42¾	43	42	42
38,500	U. S. Steel.	80¼	81½	79⅝	80⅛
190	U. S. Steel pf.	120	120½	120	120
720	Va.-Car. Chem.	55½	55⅝	55	55
120	Wabash.	22	22	21¾	22
1,140	Wabash pf.	48	48¼	47⅝	47⅝
320	West Maryland	47	47	47	47

124,640

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Atlanta	.17	.17	.17	.17
3,400	Comstock	.33	.34	.32	.34
800	Comb. Frac.	.32	.32	.31	.31
275	Con. Va.	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
5,000	Diamondfield	.02½	.02½	.02½	.02½
200	Elkton	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
600	Goldf'd Daisy	.08	.08	.08	.08
550	Goldfield Con.	7.25	7.50	7.25	7.50
1,000	Isabella	.20¼	.20¼	.20¼	.20¼
500	Jim Butler	.11¼	.11¼	.11¼	.11¼
1,000	Jumbo Ext.	.28½	.28½	.28½	.28½
100	Mexican	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
400	Ophir	2.07½	2.10	2.07½	2.10
200	Overman	.70	.70	.70	.70
100	Quicksilver	3.12½	3.12½	3.12½	3.12½
900	Tramps	.06½	.07	.06½	.07
500	Tel. Jacket	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35

17,025

BONDS.

$15,000	Comstock 4s	.20	.20	.20	.20

WHEAT.

305,000	May option	1.14¼	1.14¾	1.13¾	1.13¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
2d week Feb.	$162,800	$126,666	$36,034
July 1-Feb. 14.	5,871,533	4,708,728	1,162,825

DETROIT UNITED—

1st week Feb.	142,553	124,007	18,546
Jan. 1-Feb. 7.	758,934	651,120	107,814

KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—

1st week Feb.	33,000	23,500	9,500

WABASH—

2d week Feb.	547,965	445,219	102,746
July 1-Feb. 14.	18,095,907	16,217,152	1,878,755

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	2,273,396	1,835,266	438,130
Total op. exp.	1,412,577	1,231,145	181,432
Net op. rev.	860,819	604,121	256,698
Net rev. from outside op.	81	488	*407
Total net rev. from operation	860,900	604,609	256,291
Taxes accrued	38,000	35,000	*3,000
Oper. income	821,900	569,609	252,291
Other income	91,751	109,910	*18,159
Gross income	913,651	669,520	244,131
Total deduc. from gross income	467,758	458,649	14,104
Net corp. inc.	445,896	215,870	230,026

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Total op. rev.	2,880,587	2,514,696	366,091
Total op. exp.	1,691,060	1,574,478	116,582
Net op. rev.	1,189,527	940,218	249,509
Net rev. from outside op. (def.)	4,898	3,672	726
Total net rev. operation	1,158,229	936,446	219,783
Taxes accrued	99,109	101,510	*2,401
Oper. income	1,056,019	834,936	221,082
Other income	70,781	44,513	26,268
Gross income	1,126,800	879,449	247,351
Total deduc. from gross income	853,434	851,985	*29,551
Net corp. inc.	774,376	477,464	276,932

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Total op. rev.	2,016,907	1,948,011	68,895
Total op. exp.	1,389,128	1,445,862	*56,735
Net op. rev.	627,781	502,129	125,652
Net rev. from out. op. (def.)	11,991	11 '83	809
Total net rev. from operation	615,790	480,649	135,144
Taxes accrued	52,500	46,250	6,250
Oper. income	563,290	444,398	118,894
Other income	105,090	108,146	*3,056
Gross income	668,380	552,542	115,838
Total deduc. from gross income	376,703	376,693	13
Net corp. inc.	291,676	175,849	115,825

*Decrease.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	2,610.12	2,608.59	1.53
Total oper. rev.	$2,274,841	$2,216,267	$58,574
Total oper. exp.	1,427,790	1,374,703	53,086
Net oper. rev.	847,051	841,563	5,487
Outside op., net	2,419	3,217	797
Total net revs.	844,631	838,346	6,285
Taxes	70,376	63,224	*7,152
Oper. income	774,255	775,122	*867

July 1 to Dec. 31:

Total oper. rev.	13,373,679	11,840,535	1,533,144
Total oper. exp.	8,457,907	7,635,940	821,966
Net oper. rev.	4,915,772	4,204,595	711,177
Outside op. net.	25,968	14,398	*11,571
Total net revs.	4,889,803	4,190,198	699,606
Taxes	423,706	381,473	*42,233
Oper. income	4,466,097	3,808,724	657,373

Neighbors

Example No. 12

In 1898 we sold Milwaukee & Lake Winnebago first 6s at 90 a 6.80 basis; they now are a 4½ basis. They were undisturbed in the Wisconsin Central reorganization.

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offer you satisfactory executions. We can buy for you quantities less than 100 shares at the offered prices of 100-share lots; we can sell for you quantities less than 100 shares at the bid price of 100-share lots. Often we can do still better.

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Pacific Gas & Elect. Co. Stocks
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Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Co. Stocks

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Irregular—Call Money Rates, 2½@3 Per Cent.

UNION PACIFIC THE FEATURE

Short Covering a Factor in Its Rise—Excellent Progress of Winter Wheat—More Gold for Argentina.

In the main the movement of prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday was again forward, but the advance was characterized by considerable irregularity, and near the close of the day it was evident that rather general profit taking had been invited by the very substantial recoveries from the depressed levels of last week. Reading, in which short covering was urgent on Wednesday, was distinctly heavy, but in Union Pacific there went on buying of the kind which forced Reading up on the previous day. As a result the advance in Union Pacific was the sharpest disclosed among the leading stocks. One feature of the trading which attracted attention was the execution of heavy orders for foreign account. It is very difficult to secure anything like trustworthy estimates of the volume of buying of this kind owing to the fashion in which it is distributed through international houses, but it was the consensus of opinion that Europe had taken on large lines of the best grade securities. In a news way the day was without exceptional interest. Washington dispatches intimated earlier in the week that the Standard Oil case would receive the attention of the Supreme Court before a decision in the tobacco case itself was rendered, and yesterday this intimation was re-enforced by a message which indirectly at least made it plain that it was President Taft's opinion that a delay in the handing down of decisions for the reasons cited would occur. Railroad returns continued to make excellent showings in the way of earnings as compared with corresponding periods a year ago, and in the grist of annual reports published during the day, such as that for the Union Switch and Signal Company, there were contained undoubted evidences of a full tide of business. Attention has been directed to the progress of the Winter wheat crop owing to the character of recent statistics on our foreign trade, and that this is all that could be desired is plainly the opinion of the leading grain trade journals. The Price Current of Cincinnati, commenting on the crop position yesterday said: "There is evidently a basis at this time for the Winter wheat crop as an entirety not often equaled."

Re-enforcing the conclusions to be drawn from the January foreign trade figures were the announcement yesterday of engagements of gold for export to Argentina calling in all for $1,250,000. The flow to South America had been interrupted for some little time, but the international trade position and money conditions have apparently conspired to renew it. The Bank of England also released something like $1,500,000 gold for shipment to the same destination. The weekly statement of the English banks noted a large increase in gold holdings and a percentage of reserve to liabilities equaling 53.03 per cent. against 51.70 per cent. last week.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Smelters Securities Co. for dividend on preferred A and B.
Colorado Central Railway for dividend on preferred.
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co. for dividend.
McArthur Brothers for dividend on preferred.
National Lead Co. for dividend on preferred.
New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad for dividends on all classes of stock.
Pensacola Electric Co. for accrued dividend on preferred.
Standard Oil Co. for dividend to holders of record this date.
United Bank Note Corporation for annual meeting.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Norfolk & Western Railway on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

International Power Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Childs Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, and 3¾@4 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2 8-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅜ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $326,439,651; balances, $14,648,442; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,578,626.

The local banks have gained $1,397,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8640@$4.8645, sixty days at $4.8425@$4.8440, and cables at $4.8660@$4.8675.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ plus 1-64@5.17⅝ plus 1-16 for cables, and 5.17½ less 1-32@5.17½ plus 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95¼@95 3-16 less 1-32 for cables; 95 1-16@95⅛ less 1-32 for sight, and 94½@94 11-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, $1.25 premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼d premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16d higher in London, at 24⅛d per ounce, and ⅝c lower in New York, at 52¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday there was little change in business. Trading was light, with prices unchanged, except tin, which improved ¼c. A sale of ten tons for March delivery was made at 33.25c.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, on the day's transactions showed a decline of 1s 3d from the initial prices of the day, but a gain of similar amount, 1s 3d, over the closing quotations of Wednesday for both. The market finished steady, closing quotations ruled firm, with spot and future deliveries each up £1 7s 6d, to £152 5s and £153 17s 6d, respectively. Spanish pig lead was easier and down 2s 6d, to £18 5s. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23 5s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 5d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Standard copper:	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.87½	13.00	12.87½	13.00
February	12.87½	13.00	12.87½	13.00
March	12.87½	13.00	12.87½	13.00
April	12.87½	13.00	12.87½	13.00
Spelter	5.40	5.55	5.40	5.55
Lead	4.40	4.55	4.40	4.55
Tin	32.25	32.50	33.00	33.50

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Feb. 17, 1910. 333,370
From Jan. 1, 1910. 36,171,642
Corresponding period last year. 23,610,359

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
12¼	12⅝	600	Allis-Chalmers	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅜
42	42½	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	42	42	42	42	+ 1½
76⅝	77	44,800	*Amalgamated Cop.	76½	77⅝	75⅞	77	+ 1⅞
47	47⅛	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅝
38⅞	38⅞	900	Amer. Beet Sugar	39	39⅝	38⅞	39⅛	+ ⅛
11⅝	11⅝	800	American Can	11½	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
76⅞	76⅞	2,800	American Can pf.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅝	76⅝	+ ⅛
62⅞	63	5,100	Am. Cotton Oil	62½	63⅛	62	62⅜	+ ⅛
88	89	100	Am. Hide & Leath.	65½	66½	65	66⅜	+ 2⅛
14⅜	15½	650	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
39½	39⅝	825	*Am. Linseed	88	88⅞	88	88⅞	+ 1
51	51⅞	600	*Am. Linseed pf.	14⅜	15	14⅜	15	+ ⅛
7⅛	8	1,540	Am. Locomotive	88½	89⅝	88¾	89⅝	+ ⅛
42½	43⅜	500	American Malt	51	51½	50¾	51½	+ 1⅛
83⅞	84	600	American Malt pf.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ 1⅛
107	108	28,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	42⅝	43	42½	42½	+ ⅛
89	89¼	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	88⅝	84⅝	83	84	+ ⅝
39¾	40	800	Am. Smelt. St. pf. B.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅝
124	124½	700	Am. Steel Found.	59½	59⅝	59	59	+ ⅝
121½	123	700	Am. Sugar Refining	125	125⅞	125	125	+ 1
136	136½	1,400	*Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122	122	122	122	+ 1½
93¼	93½	600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	136	136½	136	136⅜	+ 1½
35	36	700	Am. Tobacco pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅛	93⅛	+ ⅛
101⅜	102	800	American Woolen	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	+ ⅛
50½	50⅞	11,100	American Woolen pf.	101	101⅜	101	101⅜	+ ⅝
115⅞	115⅝	15,200	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	50⅝	51⅛	50	50⅜	+ ¼
103⅞	103⅞	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	116⅝	116	115⅜	115½	+ ⅛
128½	129¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅜	103⅜	+ ⅛
111¼	111⅝	2,400	Atlantic Coast Line	129	129	129	129	+ ⅝
91½	94	400	Baltimore & Ohio	111¼	111⅝	111	111⅝	+ ⅛
73¾	74	4,000	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94	94	94	94	+ ½
158½	160	1,000	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	73⅞	74⅜	73⅛	73⅞	+ ⅛
13	13½	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	162	162	158½	158½	+ ⅛
180½	180⅝	1,000	Brunswick Term.	133¼	134	133¼	134	+ ⅛
40¾	41	7,870	Canadian Pacific	181¾	181¾	180⅜	180⅝	− ⅛
118	119⅜	5	Central Leather Co.	40¾	41¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
84⅜	84⅝	9,800	Cen. & S. A. Tel.	119⅜	119⅝	119⅜	119⅜	+ 1
32⅞	32⅝	3,200	Ches. & Ohio	84⅜	85	84⅞	84⅞	...
59¼	59½	8,700	Chicago Gt. Western	31	32⅞	31	32½	+ ⅛
146	146¼	11,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	54⅜	59⅝	54⅜	54⅝	+ 1⅛
162	162¾	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	145¾	146¼	145¼	146	+ ⅛
157¼	157½	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	162⅜	162⅜	162⅜	162⅜	+ ⅛
160	162	214	Chic. & N'western	156⅜	157½	156¾	157½	+ ⅝
8½	9	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	160	161½	160	161½	+ 1½
39⅞	40	2,700	*C., U. T. pf. t. r. sta.	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛
60¾	61	1,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	88⅞	89	88⅞	89	+ ⅛
20⅞	21⅛	250	Colorado Southern	60¾	61¼	60¾	60¾	+ ⅛
145¼	145½	5,000	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	21¼	21½	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
18⅝	19	8,350	*Comstock Tunnel	33	35	33	35	+ 2½
82½	84½	700	Consolidated Gas	147¼	147¼	145¼	145¼	− 1¼
175¼	175¾	140	Corn Products Ref.	18⅞	19	18⅞	18⅞	− ⅛
41½	41⅝	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
79½	79¾	3,400	Del. & Hudson	175⅞	175⅞	175	175⅛	+ 1⅛
31⅞	32	300	Denver & Rio G'de	41	41¼	40½	41¼	+ ⅝
29⅜	30	825	Denv. & Rio G'de pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ 1½
46¼	46⅝	2,000	Distillers' Securities	31⅝	32	31¾	31⅞	+ ⅛
36	36	500	Erie	29⅜	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
81	81	100	Erie 1st pf.	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¼	+ ⅛
105¼	105¼	400	Erie 2d pf.	36	36	36	36	+ ⅛
154⅜	156	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	81	81	80¾	81	+ ⅛
137⅛	137⅜	900	General Chem. pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ⅛
71	71⅞	3,024	General Electric	154¾	156½	154¾	156	+ 1
94	94	1,900	Great Northern pf.	137½	137⅞	137⅛	137⅞	+ ⅛
98	98	200	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	71	71⅞	71	71⅝	+ ⅛
101	101	42	Havana Electric	94	94	94	94	+ ⅝
143	143	600	H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	98	98	98	98	+ ⅝
22	22⅞	27,600	H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	101	101	101	101	+ ⅝
55½	57⅛	27,700	Illinois Central	143	142¾	142¾	143	+ ⅝
88½	88⅞	1,200	Inter-Metropolitan	22	22⅞	21⅞	22⅞	− ⅛
120¼	120¾	600	Inter-Metropolitan pf.	55½	57⅛	55	57	+ 1
14	14⅜	1,400	Inter. Harvester	88½	88⅞	87¾	88	+ 2½
56	56⅝	800	Inter. Harvester pf.	120¼	120¾	120	120¼	+ ⅛
48⅛	49	225	Inter. Paper	14	14⅜	14	14⅜	+ ⅛
85½	88	10	Inter. Paper pf.	56⅜	57	56½	56½	+ ⅝
23¼	23½	600	Inter. Steam Pump.	48⅝	49	48½	49	+ ⅝
42¾	43¼	700	Inter. Steam P. pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ⅝
38	38¼	700	Iowa Central	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
69¼	69½	900	Iowa Central pf.	43⅜	43⅜	42⅞	43⅜	+ ⅛
99½	99⅝	500	Kansas City South.	38⅜	38⅝	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
149½	149⅝	1,100	Kansas City So. pf.	69⅜	69⅜	68	68	+ ⅛
142⅝	143¼	1,000	Laclede Gas	99½	99⅝	99	99	+ ⅛
43⅝	43⅝	2,200	Louis. & Nash.	149⅝	149⅝	149⅜	149⅜	+ ⅛
70⅜	71	2,400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	143⅞	144	142⅜	142⅜	+ ⅝
23⅜	23½	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	43⅝	44¼	43⅜	43⅜	+ ⅛
86	98	100	Missouri Pacific	71¼	71⅜	70¾	70¾	+ ⅛
81¼	81½	1,400	Nat. Enam. & St.	23	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
27	27¼	300	Nat. Enam. & St. pf.	94	94	94	94	+ ½
76½	78	560	National Lead Co.	81⅞	81⅞	81	81⅝	+ ⅛
119⅝	119¾	9,375	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	27	27	27	27	− ⅛
160	162	100	N. Y. Air Brake	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛
148¼	148½	400	N. Y. Central	120	120¼	119⅝	119⅝	+ ⅛
			N. Y. N. H. & Hart.	160⅞	160⅞	160⅞	160⅞	+ ⅞
43⅝	43½	1,700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	148¼	148¼	148¼	148¼	+ ¼
101½	102	11,200	Norfolk & Western	45¾	45½	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
88	89	500	Norfolk & West. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	101⅝	101⅝	+ ⅛
80½	80¾	1,300	North American	89½	89½	89	89	+ ⅛
136⅞	136⅞	4,825	Northern Pacific	79⅜	80¼	79⅜	80¼	+ ⅝
3¼	3⅝	100	Ontario Mining	136⅞	136⅞	136⅛	136⅛	+ ⅛
109	113	200	Pacific Mail	3½	3½	3½	3½	− ⅛
32½	33	1,300	Pacific Mail	111	111	111	111	+ ⅛
39	40	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	32¼	32¼	30¼	32¼	+ 2
133¾	133⅝	15,900	Park Bank	40	40	39⅜	39⅜	+ 1⅝
110¼	110¾	2,050	Pennsylvania R. R.	475	475	475	475	+ ¾
97⅜	98	780	People's Gas, Chi.	133⅝	133⅝	132⅞	133¼	+ ⅝
21	21¼	1,400	Philadelphia Co.	110⅝	110⅝	110	110	+ ⅝
70	72	1,200	Pittsburg Coal	103½	103½	102½	102½	+ ⅝
43¼	43⅛	2,900	Pittsburg Coal pf.	97½	98	97½	97½	+ ⅝
102½	103	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	21¾	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
1.03½	198	150	Pressed Steel Car pf.	73	73½	73	73	+ ⅝
42	43½	100	Pullman Company	42½	44	42½	42½	− 2½
168⅛	168¼	600	*R'way Steel Spring.	102	102	102	102	+ 1⅝
93	93¼	119,800	Reading	108	108	108	108	...
107	108	400	Reading 1st pf.	41½	43	41½	43	+ ⅝
40¼	40⅜	1,300	Reading 2d pf.	169¼	169⅝	168	168¼	− ⅜
102½	103	4,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	93	93⅝	93	93⅛	+ ⅛
45¼	46¼	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	110	110	107½	107½	+ ⅝
86¾	87	45,800	Rock Island Co.	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
48⅛	49	700	Rock Island Co. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
30	30¼	1,300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49¾	49¾	48¾	49¼	+ ⅝
74	74½	5,200	St. Louis Southwest	87	88	87	88	+ ⅝
126	126½	500	St. Louis Southw. pf.	48¾	49¼	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
28⅞	29	28,800	Southern Pacific	29½	30	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
65⅝	65¾	1,900	Southern R'way	73⅝	74	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛
32⅞	33¼	1,200	Southern R'way pf.	125⅞	126¾	125¾	125¾	+ ⅛
20	30½	100	South. R'way pf. ext.	28⅝	29	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
8½	9½	900	Tennessee Copper	65	65	65	65	+ ⅛
12	12½	1,320	Texas & Pacific	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅛
45	45½	700	Third Avenue	30	30⅜	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
65⅞	66¼	1,400	Toledo Ry. & Light	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
113	113½	700	Tol., St. L. & W.	11⅜	12¼	11⅜	12¼	+ ⅝
186⅜	186⅞	220	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	43½	44¼	43½	44¼	+ ⅝
102	102¼	103,700	Twin City Rap. Tran.	65⅝	66½	65¾	65¾	+ ⅛
118	119¼	500	Union Pacific	112⅝	113	112¾	113	+ ⅛
110½	111	110	Union Pacific pf.	185⅝	187½	185¾	186⅞	+ ⅝
38	39	200	United Dry Goods	102	102⅜	102	102½	+ ⅝
67½	69	200	United Dry Goods pf.	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ⅝
25	27	300	United Rys. Invest.	111	111	111	111	...
79	79¾	700	United Rys. Inv. pf.	39½	39½	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
74	75	220	U. S. Cast I. F. & F.	69⅜	69⅜	68	68	+ ⅛
7	8	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	28	28	26	26	+ ⅛
42	42¼	200	U. S. Red. & Ref. Co.	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ⅛
112½	113	1,800	U. S. Red. & Ref.	74	74	74	74	+ ⅛
76	80	1,100	U. S. Rubber	81½	81½	81	81½	+ ⅛
80⅜	80½	138,900	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	42⅜	42⅜	42½	42½	+ ⅛
120	120¼	1,800	U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	112⅝	112⅞	112⅝	112⅞	+ ⅛
50¼	50⅜	2,300	U. S. Steel	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
		200	U. S. Steel pf.	120¾	120¾	120	120	+ ⅛
55	55⅜	7,300	Utah Copper	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
123½	124	200	Utah Copper rights	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
21¾	22	1,800	Vir.-Car. Chemical	55⅝	55⅝	55	55	+ ⅛
47⅜	47¾	10,600	Vir.-Car. Chem. pf.	124	124	124	124	− ¼
48	48¼	800	Wabash	21⅞	22	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
72¼	72⅞	200	Wabash pf.	48	48¼	47⅞	47⅞	+ ⅛
66¾	70	300	West. Md. 4th paid	47⅛	47	47	47	+ ⅛
49	50¾	400	Western Union Tel.	72¼	73	72¼	73	+ ⅞
			Westinghouse E. & M.	69½	69⅝	66¾	69⅝	+ 1¾
			Wisconsin Central	50	50½	50	50	...

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government Bonds and Stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100½	101
2s, c., 1930	100½	101¼
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103
3s, c., 1918	102¼	103
4s, r., 1925	114½	115½
4s, c., 1925	114½	115½
Panama 2s, r., 1936	100	101
Panama 2s, r., 1938	100	101
Adams Ex.	242	265
A. & Susq.	280	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	102	103½
Am. B. Sug. pf.	93	93½
Am. C. & F. pf.	117¾	118¾
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. C. Oil pf.	102	107
Am. D. T.	10	25
Am. Ex.	275	295
Am. I. Sec. pf.	23¾	24¼
Am. Loco. pf.	112	114
Am. Snuff	250	..
Am. Snuff pf.	94	100
Am. T. & C.	70	77
Ann Arbor	15	80
Ann Arbor pf.	5	8¾
Batop. Min.	3	3¾
Beth. Steel	28	29
Beth. Steel pf.	53	59½
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	125	138
B. & S. pf.	81	90
Butt. Co.	32	42
Canada So.	66¾	68½
Cen. Leath. pf.	107	108½
Cen. R. of N. J.	290	295
C. & Alton	56	58
C. & Alton pf.	65	65½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	118	..
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C., St. P. M. & Om. pf.	160	170
C. Un. Trac. ctfs. sta.	8¾	4½
C., C., C. & St. L.	77	78½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	99	110
Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	107	..
Col. So. 1st pf.	81	82½
Col. So. 2d pf.	70	81
Con. Coal	105	61
Crex Carpet	50	61
D., L. & W.	580	610
D., M. & Ft. D.	7	11
D. & Mack. pf.	85	..
D. Un. Ry.	65	68
D., S. S. & A.	16	16½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	39½	39¾
Du P. Pow.	85	88
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85
Fed. Min. & Smelting	..	37
Gen. C. Co.	108	110
Granby Con.	80	112
G. Bay & West.	80	..
Hav. Elec. Ry pf.	..	97
Hock Val. rects.	103	..
Hock Val. pf.	86½	90
Homestake	84½	85½
Ing.-Rand pf.	95	..
Int. Power	30	50
J. & Chi.	160	..
K. & Mich. rects.	50	55
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	78	80
K. & D. M. pf.	6	8
Kgs. Co. El. L. & P.	128	133
Kn. Ice. C. pf.	70	83
Lac. Gas pf.	80	100
L. E. & W.	23	24
L. E. & W. pf.	58	60
Lake Shore	300	400
Long Isl.	63	70
Leh. & W. Coal	200	..
Mack. Cos.	89½	90½
Mack. Cos. pf.	75	77
Mah. Cl. R.	811	..
Man. Beach	3	5
Man. Ele.	185	188
Md. Coal pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine	6¾	6¼
Mer. Marine pf.	20¾	20¾
Met. St. Ry.	16	..
Mich. Cen.	145	150
M. & St. L.	42½	44¾
M. & St. L. pf.	75	88
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	91½	92
M. St. P. & S. M. pf.	152	157
M. K. & T.	71	78
M. K. & T. pf.	71	..
N. C. & St. L.	130	135
Nat. Bisc.	108½	111
Nat. Bisc. pf.	121	124
Nat. Lead pf.	109	110¾
Nat. R. of M. 1st pf.	60	62
New Central Coal	40	60
N. Y. C. & St. L.	61½	62
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	104	110
N. Y. D. Co.	30	40
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	94	96½
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	81½	..
N. Central	200	..
P. Coast 1st pf.	100	110
P. Coast 2d pf.	109	113
P. T. & T. pf.	91	95
Peo. & E.	23	25
Pere Marq.	35	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	61	63

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Dallas & Waco Guar. 5%, 1940
Detroit United Railway 4½%, 1932
Des Moines & Fort Dodge 1st Guar. 4%, 1935
Helena Light & Railway 5s, 1925
So. Pac. of California 6s, E. & F., 1912
Southern Iron & Steel 4s-5s, 1929
Utah Light & Power Cons. 4%, 1930
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536 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
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54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Little More Active Market.

More activity was shown in the stock market yesterday, Union Pacific and United States Steel being among the stocks which supplied larger totals than they had on the previous day. The leadership which Reading held on Wednesday was assumed yesterday by Union Pacific, which at the close was up 2 points, and by Steel, which closed with a net advance of ⅝. Reading closed at a net decline of ⅝. The close was active, and throughout the session the market displayed more animation than it had on the previous day. Traders showed a disposition to help along the advance in the belief that the recovery in prices might well be carried further than it had previously gone, the argument being that the previous decline had been so severe that the line of least resistence at the moment was toward higher rather than lower prices.

***

Interborough Stocks Strong.

Edwin Hawley and his friends were credited with large purchases of Interborough-Metropolitan stocks within the last few days. The preferred at the close yesterday showed a net advance of 2½ points and the common a net gain of 1 point.

***

An Old-Time Investment.

There came into the market yesterday a lot of 500 shares of Lake Shore & Michigan Southern preferred guaranteed stock, which had been held in the hands of an individual investor since 1886. The stock was bought by the Continental Insurance Company, which previously held a few hundred shares of this guaranteed stock, and which is a large holder of the general stock of the Lake Shore. There is only $533,500 of the road's preferred or guaranteed stock outstanding. The average man in the Street probably does not know that this subsidiary of the New York Central has any stock outstanding ahead of its common stock. The Lake Shore was formed in 1869 by the merger of several previously established railroads, one of which was the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana. It was stock of the latter road which became the guaranteed preferred stock of the present Lake Shore. The stock is guaranteed 10 per cent., but receives in addition to that rate whatever dividend over 10 per cent. is paid on the common. Both issues are now receiving 6 per cent. semi-annual dividends, making 12 per cent. for the year. In 1908 14 per cent. was paid.

***

Gold Movement to Argentina.

The movement of gold to South America has been resumed, both from New York and from London. Yesterday the Merchants' National Bank engaged $506,000 for shipment to Argentina, and the Anglo-South American Bank $250,000 for the same destination. The National Bank of Commerce was planning to send to the same quarter an additional $500,000, all to go by Saturday's steamer, making a total of $1,250,000 gold to go forward from New York. The London cables reported the withdrawal of £200,000 ($1,450,000) gold for shipment to South America, making a total of $2,700,000 which Argentina drew from abroad yesterday. All last year a movement of gold to Argentina and other South American countries was under way and the shipments, so far as this country was concerned, exceeded all previous records. This fact caused additional interest to be taken yesterday in the present resumption of this South American gold movement.

***

Baltimore & Ohio Financing.

The financing called for in connection with the Baltimore & Ohio's improvement programme and by other requirements of the road for which the Street had been looking about this time, will probably not be done until April, it was reported yesterday. No announcement has yet been made of the form this financing will take.

***

The Winter Wheat Outlook.

Last week, when the market was weak, some traders began to worry about the outlook for the Winter wheat crop, and there were reports that the crop was being greatly damaged by lack of sufficient snow covering. With these fears as a background it is interesting to note that the Price Current's weekly review, discussing the Winter wheat situtaion yesterday, said it was evident that the outlook this year for the Winter wheat crop as a whole has seldom been equaled. Recent reports from the Winter wheat area, this authority says, are in line with the earlier favorable reports. While here and there some damage has occurred or is apprehended, the Price Current's correspondents with almost unbroken uniformity report the position of Winter wheat as favorable.

***

"Soo" May Issue More Stock.

Following the increase on Wednesday in the common stock dividend of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Saulte Ste. Marie, report had it yesterday that the road will soon issue additional stock to provide for extensive improvement work which the road proposes. The company has about $10,750,000 of common and preferred stock authorized and unissued.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Prices were generally firm, but trading was devoid of interest. United Railways income bonds made a further advance, selling ⅝ higher, at 66¾. Seaboard 4s, stamped, were slightly better. International Trust regained ½. Maryland Casualty moved up 1 point, to 95. Shares, 865; bonds, $90,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s	99	99	99
200	Aug. Ry. & Elec. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	Anacos. & Potom. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,000	Balt. City 4s, 1958	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Con. Gas 6s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Detroit United 4½s	82	81¾	81¾
4,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	104	104	104
8,000	Ga. Caro. & Nor. 5s	104½	104½	104½
7,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	83	83	83
88,000	United Rys. inc.	60¼	59¾	60¼
13,000	United Rys. 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾

STOCKS.

15	A. & G. Port. Cement	15	15	15
75	Colonial Trust	27	27	27
15	C. C. & C. pf.	85	85	85
20	International Trust	151½	151½	151½
10	Maryland Casualty	95	95	95
140	Northern Central	125	124½	125
100	Seaboard Co. com.	24¼	24¼	24¼
100	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	45¾	45	45¾
200	United Rys.	13¾	13¾	13¾

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Roger W. Babson of Wellesley, Mass., the statistician, sailed yesterday for Europe on the Cedric to study the English political situation and the Paris disaster. While in London Mr. Babson will give one or more lectures at the London University on economic problems.

A new record for freight movements on the Pennsylvania Railroad was established on Feb. 10, when a total of 180 trains, consisting of 7,630 cars, passed Gallitzin on the Pittsburg division, during twenty-four hours. This is fifty-five cars in excess of the previous record movement passing this point, which on Nov. 21, 1907, was 7,675 cars.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $1,127,000 Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg additional consolidated 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1957; $142,000 additional St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1932; $1,623,240 additional Utah Copper Company capital stock; $5,000,000 Chicago Telephone Company first mortgage fifteen-year 5 per cent. bonds, due 1923; $5,329,000 additional State of San Paulo 5 per cent. treasury bonds; $2,769,000 Comstock Tunnel Company first mortgage thirty-year 4 per cent. bonds, and $4,000,000 capital stock; $7,015,000 additional Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis common stock; $4,619,000 Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, P. & M. Division fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds, due 1946, and $1,500,000 preferred stock and $3,500,000 common stock of the Duluth Superior Traction Company.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Strong Early, Resoting Late—Provisions Mount to New High Records—Cotton Dull and Weaker.

Wheat was active and strong during the morning. Prices were at the highest levels for the advance and showed a gain of about 4 to 5 cents a bushel during the past week. The advance of the morning was on the continuation of unfavorable reports from the Southwest and on the light receipts in the Northwest and the apprehension regarding the condition of the growing crop. Weather conditions were not unfavorable. While the temperatures were decidedly low over the wheat belt, the cold wave has been preceded by a fall of snow protecting the crops even down into Texas and generally east through the Central West. After midday the market showed a decided reaction and there was evidently a large amount of profit taking by traders who had followed the bull side. The demand for cash wheat was reported quiet and there has been no export interest in the market during the advance. Cash wheat was quoted: No. 2 Red Winter, $1.31 elevator, domestic; No. 2 Red, spot, nominal, f. o. b. afloat, $1.31; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.27½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.27½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.20½.

Corn was active and higher during the morning, with prices advancing rather easily on the strength of the other markets and the absence of any special pressure. This was in part due to the strength of wheat and to the decreasing receipts of corn at the interior. Later the market showed some reaction on speculative profit taking, and the close was comparatively quiet. Cash corn has been somewhat irregular, with local trading light. Quotations are: No. 2, to arrive, 74c. c. i. f. domestic basis; No. 4, 69½c., and export and steamer, 72½c. bid.

Oats were active and higher during the morning, and showed a good deal of commission house buying with other grains and on the lighter interior movement. Later there was a great deal of profit taking, and in sympathy with the entire list prices reacted and the close was quiet. Quotations were: Natural white, 53¼@55c.; white clipped, 58½c.@57½c.

Provisions were excited and strong. New high levels were made during the morning and the market was nervous all day. From the early advance there was a moderate reaction, but there was no pressure, and prices were firm in the afternoon. The packing returns showed a decrease of 30,000 hogs for the week, and live hogs were at the highest price of the season.

FUTURES.
NEW YORK.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.22¼	$1.21¼	$1.21½	$1.21¼
July	1.13⅛	1.12¼	1.12⅜	1.12⅛
Corn—				
May	..	..	76¾	76¾
July	..	..	77½	77⅝
September	..	..	77	77
Oats—				
May	..	..	53⅜	53½

Curb, 2:30 P. M. May—Wheat, $1.21¾@$1.21½. Puts, $1.20⅝@$1.20½. Calls, $1.22¾.

CHICAGO.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
February	..	..	1.14⅜	1.15½
May	1.15	1.13⅜	1.13⅝	1.14½
July	1.05⅜	1.04⅜	1.04⅝	1.04⅞
September	1.00⅜	99⅜	99⅝	1.00⅛

2:30 to 2:45 P. M. May—Ups, $1.14⅜@$1.15; downs, $1.18⅛@$1.12⅜.

Corn—				
February	..	..	64⅜	64⅜
May	68⅜	67⅜	67⅞	68⅛
July	69⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅝
September	69⅛	68⅛	68¼	68⅝

May—Ups, 68¾c.; downs, 67½c.

Oats—				
May	48¼	47⅞	47⅞	48¼
July	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	44⅝
September	41½	41	41	41⅜
Lard—				
May	13.00	12.77½	12.82½	12.72½
July	13.02½	12.72½	12.80	12.67½
September	12.85	12.80	..	..
Ribs—				
May	12.55	12.42½	12.47½	12.40
July	12.50	12.40	12.45	12.35
Pork—				
May	23.82½	23.65	23.70	23.85
July	23.75	23.62½	23.62½	23.85½

COTTON.

Cotton was irregular and at times showed considerable activity. There was quite a little selling at the opening, and the market eased off with a good deal of pressure in evidance. The selling was largely by commission houses, and the volume of sales during the morning was estimated at about 30,000 bales, and the selling for the past few days has been placed as high as about 75,000 bales, all credited to one interest. It was claimed on the Exchange that the bull party which followed the recent advance and accumulated a line estimated at 150,000 bales was tired of the proposition and endeavoring to get out. Other factors which worked against prices were reports regarding the spot situation at the South and the Fall River news. There were Southern reports of an easing of the spot market and the falling off in the demand. The weather conditions were also considered more favorable owing to the general rain or snowfall through the South, particularly in Texas. The reports from Fall River were a disturbing factor. The statement that the operatives were endeavoring to get a revision of the wage scale was looked upon as a serious feature, as it might lead to a great deal of disturbance before a new wage scale could be agreed upon. On the decline during the day there was a good deal of buying of March and May by a prominent spot interest, and later in the session this buying seemed to have a good deal of effect, and prices developed a better tone with good recovery in the afternoon.

Spot cotton quiet, unchanged. Middling uplands, 14.80; middling Gulf, 15.05.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
February	14.54	14.36	14.51@14.53	14.40
March	14.54	14.36	14.52@14.53	14.50
April	..	..	14.52@14.54	14.50
May	14.67	14.43	14.63@14.64	14.59
June	14.52	14.50	14.55@14.57	14.46
July	14.54	14.23	14.52@14.53	14.41
August	14.06	13.81	14.00@14.01	13.90
September	13.13	13.03	13.12@13.13	13.10
October	12.71	12.60	12.70@12.71	12.63
November	..	..	12.56@12.58	12.52
December	12.54	12.42	12.53@12.55	12.51

The market closed steady at 2 to 12 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was quiet most of the day, and without special feature, although prices, after opening unchanged, hardened a little, and at the close were net unchanged to 5 points higher. Total sales were 24,250 bags, but about half this was in switches from March to January at 30 points, and from September to December on even terms. Havre came unchanged. Hamburg unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower, and Brazil unchanged. Demand for spot coffee was inactive, but prices were steady, as buyers were not inclined to make concessions, as they expect that the interior will be forced into the market during the Spring months to replenish supplies. Spot coffee steady; 8¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
February	..	..	6.95@7.00	6.95
March	7.00	7.00	6.95@7.00	6.95
April	..	..	7.00@7.05	7.00
May	7.10	7.10	7.06@7.10	7.05
June	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
July	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.15
August	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.10
September	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.10
October	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
November	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
December	7.15	7.15	7.10@7.15	7.10
January	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.10

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
NEW YORK
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CALVERT BREWER ..... Vice-President
FRANK J. PARSONS ..... Secretary
T. W. B. MIDDLETON ... Asst. Secretary
VICTOR EHRLICHER .... Asst. Secretary
CARL G. RASMUS ..... Vice-President
JOSEPH ADAMS ..... Treasurer
HENRY L. SERVOSS .... Asst. Treasurer
HARRY W. HADLEY .... Asst. Treasurer
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55 Cedar St. Broadway & 73d St. 125th Street & 8th Ave.
Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $4,000,000

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Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
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166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN 140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the stockholders of the INDIANA-SONORA COPPER & MINING COMPANY, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, held at its office in the City of New York, State of New York, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED: First, that the INDIANA-SONORA COPPER & MINING COMPANY, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation and surrenders to said State its charter and corporate franchises. The Board of Directors will proceed to convert the property, choses in action and all assets of this corporation into cash, or a sufficient amount thereof to pay off and discharge all its debts, liabilities, and obligations; and after fully discharging all such debts, liabilities, and obligations, divide the remaining assets among the stockholders pro rata with their several holdings of stock. But no such payment or distribution shall be made to any stockholder until after the publication of the notice hereinafter provided.

RESOLVED, Second, that the President of this corporation cause notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in some newspaper of general circulation, published near the principal office or place of business of this corporation, once a week for four successive weeks; and that he certify these resolutions to the Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate showing the publication of the said notice as provided by law.

Given under my hand this 10th day of February, A. D. 1910. A. C. JAMES,
Vice President of said corporation.

Attest:
F. T. BULMER, Assistant Secretary.
[Seal.]

Lackawanna, Erie County,
New York, February 17, 1910.

To the Stockholders of the LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 2, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four Directors for a term expiring March, 1911, and seven Directors of the class whose current term expires March, 1910, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on February 21, 1910, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened on March 10, 1910, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.
E. A. S. CLARKE,
President.
FRED. F. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, January 21, 1910.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1910, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, February 2d, 1910, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 9th, 1910, at ten o'clock A. M.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
by GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of HERMAN KRATZENSTEIN COMPANY, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation forthwith dissolved as of March 1st, 1910, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors heretofore adopted by them, and dated February 10th, 1910, on the 18th day of March, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Company, 23 Washington Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, Feb. 10th, 1910.
HENRY WALLACH, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the L. SCHEPP COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors of the L. Schepp Company a Stockholders' Meeting of said Company in place of the regular Annual Meeting is hereby called to be held at the office of said Company, 189 Duane Street, New York City, on the 5th day of March, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company.

Dated New York, February 17, 1910.
FRANCIS L. WANDELL, Secretary.

THE ROESSLER & HASSLACHER CHEMICAL COMPANY, N. Y.

Notice is hereby given that at the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of said company at No. 180 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of March, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HUGO DU BOIS, Secretary.

$11,000,000.

Hudson Companies

(McAdoo Tunnel System)

6% Secured Convertible Gold Coupon Notes.

Principal payable February 1st, 1913. Interest payable February 1st and August 1st.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Denominations $500. and $1,000, with Privilege of Registration.

Redeemable at the option of the company at 100 and accrued interest on any interest date upon thirty days' notice.

The Notes are specifically secured by deposit, with the Guaranty Trust Company, of 150% of Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, due 1957, Tax Exempt in the State of New York.

The Notes are convertible at 100 at the pleasure of the holder, at maturity or on any prior redemption date, into said Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company Bonds at 95 and accrued interest.

This issue of Notes provides for all obligations of Hudson Companies maturing in 1910, and for advances to the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company for the completion of its lines as set forth in a letter of its President, Mr. W. G. McAdoo.

The financial position of Hudson Companies, the maker of the Notes, will then be substantially as follows:

RESOURCES.

Real Estate Equities in New York City (Comprising principally the great Gimbel Store at 6th Ave. and 32d and 33d Streets.)	$4,500,000
Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company First Mtge. 4½% Bonds	37,032,000
" " " " " " Preferred Stock	2,229,231
" " " " " " Common Stock	27,186,263

INDEBTEDNESS.

6% Notes maturing October 15, 1911	$10,000,000
5% " " August 1, 1912	3,000,000
6% " " February 1, 1913	11,000,000

Descriptive circulars, containing copies of Mr. McAdoo's letter, will be furnished upon application.

We recommend the Notes for investment and offer them for sale at 100 and accrued interest.

HARVEY FISK & SONS, New York

Subscriptions will also be received by

Continental Nat'l Bank, Chicago
Messrs. G. H. Walker & Co., St. Louis
Messrs. Geo. Eustis & Co., Cincinnati
Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Pittsburgh
Messrs. Cassatt & Co., Philadelphia
Messrs. Jackson & Curtis, Boston
Baltimore Trust & Guarantee Co., Baltimore
Bank of Pittsburgh N. A., Pittsburgh

Central Foundry Company

To holders of the 6% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures of 1919 of Central Foundry Company, and to all other creditors of said company:

In view of the appointment of a receiver of the properties of CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY, and at the request of the holders of said debentures and creditors to a large amount, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee for the protection of the interests of all creditors who shall become parties to an agreement now in course of preparation, to be dated February 16, 1910.

Creditors are accordingly requested to deposit their debentures in negotiable form with the coupon of May 1, 1910, and all subsequent coupons attached, and all other claims and evidences of indebtedness, with appropriate transfers, proofs of claims, and powers of attorney with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the depositary to be named in said agreement, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City. Certificates of deposit will be issued for all debentures and claims so deposited.

In the judgment of the Committee the interests of the creditors demand immediate concerted action for their protection, and a prompt deposit of debentures and of claims is therefore urged. Copies of the deposit agreement and forms of transfer, proofs of claims, and powers of attorney may be obtained on and after FEBRUARY 21, 1910, from the Central Trust Company of New York or from the secretary of the committee.

Dated New York, February 16, 1910.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
C. D. SMITHERS,
P. J. GOODHART,
AUGUST HECKSCHER,
Committee.

FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
Counsel.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The above-named bonds, maturing March 1st, 1910, will be paid when due upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company, 111 Broadway, New York City.

Interest on the bonds will cease on and after that date.

R. H. WILLIAMS,
Treasurer.

6% Real Estate Bonds 6%
Issue Series A $100,000 Nearly Sold.
Ask for Booklet Series "A"
KINGS CO. MORTGAGE CO.,
185 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

INVESTORS READ The Wall Street Journal

For Sale—One Free Right, N. Y. Society Library. Address Box 31 R, 6 Broad St., New York.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Mac Arthur Brothers Company,
ENGINEERS & GENERAL CONTRACTORS,
11 Pine Street.
New York City, N. Y., February 15, 1910.

The Board of Directors of MAC ARTHUR BROTHERS COMPANY of New Jersey has declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1st to stockholders of record as of the close of business February 28th, 1910.

The Preferred Stock Transfer books will be closed on February 18th, 1910, and will be reopened on March 1st, 1910. Dividend checks opened on March 1st will be mailed to holders of Preferred Stock.

JOHN R. MAC ARTHUR, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION
MANHATTAN-HUDSON REALTY COMPANY.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the MANHATTAN-HUDSON REALTY COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this fifteenth day of February, 1910, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Laws, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS, my hand and the Seal of Office of the Secretary of State, at the City [SEAL.] of Albany, this fifteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and ten. HORACE G. TENNANT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

If you want a high-class Boarding House, see Page 13.

THIRD AVENUE Railroad Company NOTICE OF SALE

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in which the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK was complainant and THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY and others were defendants, bearing date May 17th, 1909, the undersigned, the Special Master appointed by said decree for the purpose of selling the property therein directed to be sold, will, on the first day of March, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, sell by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, at public auction, at the North Main Entrance of the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the manner directed by said decree, to the highest qualified bidder, the property described in said decree.

Reference is made to the terms of said decree, a copy of which may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, for further details as to the said sale, and to the more detailed notice of sale published in The Globe and Commercial Advertiser, a newspaper published in the Borough of Manhattan, on Monday of each week until the sale.

Dated New York, January 29th, 1910.
HOWARD TAYLOR,
Special Master.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Complainant's Solicitors,
31 Nassau Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, N. Y.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.

To the holders of outstanding bonds of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company:

In accordance with the terms of the indenture, dated April 1, 1908, from the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company to the Bankers Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, providing for an authorized issue of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000) of ten year six per cent. first mortgage convertible bonds, the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company hereby notifies the holders of the following bonds, to wit:—

$500.00 Bonds.—Nos. 1040, 1204, 1752, 1891, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1907, 1917, 2482, 2948, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3058, 3070, 3081, 3082, 3090, 3141, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3271, 3272, 3440, 3441, 3443, 3443, 3444, 3494, 3495, 3843, 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847, 3857, 3858, 4121, 4169, 4176, 4451, 4452, 4486, 4487, 4501, 4527, 4783, 4888, 4889, 4890, 4971, 4972, 4973, 4999, 5000.

$1,000.00 Bonds.—Nos. 999, 1000.

That it has elected to redeem and pay off such bonds on the 1st day of April, 1910, and that on such date there will become and be due and payable upon each of said bonds, at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 7 Wall Street, in the City of New York, the principal of said bonds, with the premium specified therein and the accrued interest to April 1, 1910. From and after April 1st, 1910, no further interest will accrue upon any of said bonds.

The holders of the bonds above specified have the right to convert said bonds in accordance with the terms of said indenture into stock of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company at any time prior to April 1st, 1910, on which date the right of conversion will cease.

W. E. BENNETT, Secretary.

6.86% PER ANNUM
Guaranteed income and a participation in the increasing value of a permanently owned estate.

SURPLUS INDEBTEDNESS
$23,035—1902 $256,587—11 times surplus.
$785,907—1909 $445,713—less than 2-3 surplus

For Particulars Address Metropolitan Dept.
New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

PROPOSALS.

BUILDING—OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTING Quartermaster, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., February 16, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for the construction and plumbing of brick Extension to Ordnance Shop at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., will be received here until 11 A. M. March 13, 1910, and then publicly opened. Information furnished from this office on application. Plans and specifications may be seen in the office of Chief Quartermaster, Governors Island, N. Y. H., or Quartermaster's Office, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., or will be loaned by this office on deposit of $5.00 to insure safe return. The U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals must be marked "Proposals for Extension to Ordnance Shop at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y." and addressed to Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

THIRD AVENUE Railroad Company REORGANIZATION
Notice to Non-Depositing Bondholders

TO HOLDERS OF THE FOUR PER CENT. FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE HUNDRED YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED UNDER ITS MORTGAGE DATED MAY 15, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the above-mentioned Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company issued under its mortgage dated May 15, 1900, that pursuant to a Bondholders' Agreement, dated, November 6, 1907, entered into between certain holders of said bonds, as parties of the first part, and James N. Wallace and others, Committee, as parties of the second part, to which Bondholders' Agreement reference is

CHESAPEAKE'S LARGE GAINS.

Gross Earnings Up from 17 to 25 Per Cent.—Improvements Ordered.

The Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio authorized at their meeting yesterday improvements to cost $5,000,000 in 1910. This is in adition to improvements authorized last year which have not yet been completed. The regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., payable March 31 to stockholders of record on March 11, was declared. The current earnings of the Chesapeake & Ohio are showing large increases over last year. For the period from July 1 last to the end of the second week in February the road's gross earnings show an increase of 17 per cent., but the current increase in gross is at a higher rate than this. The gross for the first week of February shows an increase of 21 per cent., and the earnings for the second week of February an increase of 25 per cent.

The improvements ordered include double tracking, enlargement of freight yards, and additional side tracks.

The financial plan which has been under discussion calls for an issue of $30,000,000 convertible 5 per cent. bonds.

WHAT THE CITY MAY BORROW.

Coler & Co. Figure Out an Existing Credit of $292,264,000.

The present borrowing capacity of New York City, according to a statement compiled by W. N. Coler & Co. from data obtained from the Controller's office, is $292,264,000, the net debt of the city being placed at $432,786,628 as of Jan. 1 this year. This figure is arrived at by deducting from the total funded debt the sinking founds and the water, rapid transit, and Dock Department bonds.

The Controller's statement of the borrowing capacity of the city on Jan 1 placed it at $44,538,003, this figure being arrived at on a different basis.

Last Fall, on the basis of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the debt limit case, which fixed $54,759,646 as the margin on June 30, 1908, it was estimated that the borrowing capacity of the city in October last was in the neighborhood of $100,000,000.

DRY GOODS FIRM TO LIQUIDATE

Committee of Creditors Takes Charge of Tregellas, Hertel & Co.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Announcement was made to-day that the business of Tregellas, Hertel & Co., one of the largest dry goods houses in Baltimore, is to be liquidated by a committee of four creditors. At the same time it was announced that a reorganization is hoped for which will place the business on a stronger basis than ever. The liquidation committee consists of Edmund Wright, credit manager for F. Vietor & Achelis; Henry C. Howe of Lawrence & Co., and E. T. Ross of the Arnold Print Works, all of New York, and J. Albert Hughes, Vice President of the Third National Bank of this city.

The liabilities are $667,828, of which about $322,000 is borrowed money. The assets approximate $815,003.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Trading in the local market was rather mixed to-day, some issues showing a slight gain, and others a fractional decline as a result of the day's trading. The Lake issues were active and in good demand, North Lake advancing to 19 and Lake to 83½. Superior sold up to 50. Utah Consolidated was again the weak feature, recording a further decline to 30 on persistent rumors of passing of dividend. North Butte was also under pressure and lost over 2 points, to 313.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Agri. Chem. 5s	103	103	103
7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼
5,500	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	68	68	68
6,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	86	86	86
10,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	92	91½	92
3,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	116	116	116
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼
5,000	New River 5s	77½	77½	77½
2,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	134¾	134½	134½
2,000	United Fruit 4½s	96	96	96
10,000	U. S. Coal & Oil 6s	160	160	160
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
10	Atchison pf.	104	104	104
40	Boston Elevated	129½	129½	129½
122	Boston & Albany	231	230	231
5	Boston & Lowell	148	148	148
160	Boston & Maine pf.	160	160	160
100	C. J. R. & S. Y.	153½	153½	153½
81	Fitchburg pf.	132	131½	132
66	Mass. Electric	17¼	17½	17¼
100	Mass. Electric pf.	83¾	83	83¾
670	N. Y., N. H. & H.	160¾	160¼	160¾
724	N. Y., N. H. & H. 25 per cent. paid	148¾	148¼	148¾
300	Union Pacific	187¼	185¾	186⅞
22	West End	94½	94	94½

TELEPHONES.

1,650	American	136¾	136	136¾
150	New England	137	136	137

MISCELLANEOUS.

416	Am. Agri. Chem.	47¼	46¾	46⅞
47	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	103	103	103
40	A., G. & W. I. SS. pf.	26	25	25
50	Am. Pneu. Service	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
605	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	21⅞	20¾	21¾
546	Am. Sugar Ref.	122¼	124	126
98	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122¾	122	122¾
100	Am. Woolen	35¼	35½	35½
160	Am. Woolen pf.	101¼	100¾	101¾
10	Eastern SS.	77	77	77
98	Edison	247½	246½	247½
63	General Electric	156¼	155½	156¼
454	Mass. Gas	80¾	80	80¾
265	Mass. Gas pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼
15	Mergenthaler	216	216	216
15	N. E. Cotton Yarn	121	121	121
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	111¾	111¾	111¾
190	Pullman	198	197	197½
150	Rotary Rim	13¼	13	13
67	Swift & Co.	105⅜	105	105
108	Torrington, Class A	32½	32	32
823	United Fruit	176¾	176¾	176⅝
35	United Shoe	67¾	67	67
17	United Shoe pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾
8,085	U. S. Steel	81	79⅞	80½
257	U. S. Steel pf.	120¾	119¾	120½

MINING.

8,707	Amalgamated	77¾	76	76⅝
800	Allouez	53½	52	53½
10	Anaconda	50	50	50
100	Arcadian	7	7	7
2,205	Arizona Com'l	40¼	39¼	39¼
100	Atlantic	9	9	9
50	Batopilas	3	3	3
115	Boston Con.	19¾	19¼	19¾
415	Boston Corbin	18	17¼	17¾
165	Butte Coalition	24	24	24
100	Butte & Balaklala	9¾	9¾	9¾
40	Centennial	27	26	26
130	Copper Range	77¾	77	77¾
160	Daly-West	7¾	7½	7¾
630	East Butte	10¼	9¾	9¾
8,495	Elm River	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
715	Franklin	20¾	19¾	19¾
655	Giroux	10	9¾	9¾
65	Granby	90	89½	90
310	Granby (rights)	40c	25c	30c
120	Greene-Cananea	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
779	Hancock	28¼	27¼	27¾
415	Indiana	36¾	35¾	35¾
190	Isle Royale	25¾	23	23
190	Kerr Lake	9¼	9¼	9¼
8,100	Lake	83½	82¼	82¾
215	La Salle	16	15⅜	16
40	Mass.	7¾	7¾	7¾
880	Miami	24⅝	23¾	24
75	Mohawk	65¾	65	65¾
1,186	Nevada	23¼	22⅞	23
110	Nipissing	10¼	10	10¼
2,744	North Butte	34	31¾	32¾
1,567	North Lake	19	18	18¾
50	Ojibway	9	8¾	8¾
30	Old Dominion	44	44	44
50	Osceola	151½	151½	151½
3	Parrot	19¾	19¾	19¾
145	Quincy	90	89	89
50	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼
710	Shannon	15¾	15¾	15½
1,003	Superior	59	57	58
280	Superior & Boston	14	13½	13⅞
460	Superior & Pittsburg	14	13¾	13¾
100	South Utah	2¾	2¾	2¾
35	Tamarack	74	73½	73½
45	Trinity	8¾	8½	8½
600	U. S. Oil	40	38½	39½
724	U. S. Smelting	45	44	44
247	U. S. Smelting pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾
15	Utah Apex	4	4	4
8,068	Utah Con.	32¾	30	31
25	Utah Copper	50¾	50¼	50¾
115	Wolverine	141	141	141
8,165	Wyandotte	3¼	3	3

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

$70	Crucible	14¼	14¼	14¼
70	Crucible Steel pf.	86¾	86¾	86¾
100	Firepropfing	8¼	8¼	8¼
40	Harbison-Walker Ref.	35¾	35¾	35¾
10	Harb.-Walker Ref. pf.	94	94	94
340	Mfrs.' Light & Heat	22½	22½	22½
60	Ohio Fuel	55½	55½	55½
55	Pittsburg Brewing	22½	22½	22½
10	Pitts. Oil & Gas	10	10	10
130	Pitts. Plate Glass	118	118	118
40	River Coal pf.	23¼	23	23¼
25	Sewer Pipe	15	15	15
180	U. S. Steel	81	80	80¾
50	U. S. Steel pf. district	110¾	110¾	110¾
15	Western Penn.	57½	57½	57½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Feb. 16.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,739,443	$16,336,290	$209,923,548
Internal rev...	808,227	11,420,043	168,698,682
Miscellaneous	186,634	1,785,375	28,120,782
Total	$2,734,306	$29,541,709	$406,743,007
Expenditures	1,010,089	27,697,296	430,545,221
Surplus	1,724,216	1,844,443	*$23,800,213
*Deficit.			

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Advance and Close Steady in London.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Money was in light demand and discount rates were quiet and easy to-day.

Although business was not large on the Stock Exchange, the tone was firm in most directions. Gilt-edged securities were helped by the good bank statement, home rails continued as investment favorites, and Rhodesian mines were active and dearer on French support. Good traffic reports benefited trunk lines, while Mexican rails improved on dividend rumors.

American securities opened steady and a fraction above parity. During the first hour the market advanced under the lead of United States Steel, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and Southern Pacific. Prices remained firm on covering orders until the afternoon, when New York accepted the higher level and advanced values again. Realizations later caused recessions from the best and the market closed steady.

Bar silver steady, 24⅛d per ounce.

Money, 1@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 3-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2 3-16 per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 90c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 17½c for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Prices improved moderately on the Boerse to-day.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £1,020,000; circulation decreased £271,000; bullion increased £749,431; other securities decreased £412,000; other deposits decreased £526,000; public deposits increased £1,087,000; notes reserve increased £1,072,000. Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 53.03 per cent.; last week it was 51.70 per cent.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 57,932,000 marks; loans decreased 898,000 marks; discounts decreased 30,020,000 marks; Treasury bills increased 15,927,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 74,313,000 marks; deposits increased 122,197,000 marks; gold in hand increased 35,838,000 marks.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation decreased 66,750,000f, Treasury deposits increased 11,050,000f, gold in hand increased 1,425,000f, silver in hand decreased 1,550,000f, bills discounted decreased 20,925,000f, advances decreased 2,650,000f.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, Money	82	..	..	..
Consols, account	82 1-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	10¼	49⅞	51	— 1⅛
Atchison	118½	115½	115½	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	186⅝	181½	181½	— ¼
So. Paul	149¾	145¼	145¼	— ¼
Erie	30¼	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	47½	46¼	46	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	146	142¼	143⅛	— ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	153¼	149¼	149¼	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	123	119¾	119⅞	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	68½	133¾	132⅞	+ ⅛
Reading	87	169¼	169	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	129	125¼	125⅛	..
Union Pacific	190⅜	185¼	184⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	82½	80¼	79¾	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf.	123	119¾	119¾	..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 3	Esperanza	2 18 9
Tomboy	0 17 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 8 6	Strat'n Indep'ce	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,537.—AMERICAN SYRUP IN ENGLAND.—In response to inquiries from American shippers of syrup to Ansul in England has forwarded the names of commission houses handling this product. He states that in securing the addresses an inquiry was made with regard to the addresses throughout the district, and although the estimated decline in the imports of syrup during the past two years amounted to about 10 per cent., from the readiness with which the firms quoted agreed to enter into correspondence with the American inquirers he believes the prospects of increasing the sale of this product are very good.

4,538.—PAPER BAGS FOR PACKING CEMENT AND PLASTER.—A trade agency in a European country advises an American Consular officer that one of its correspondents is in the market for paper bags used for packing cement and plaster. They must be sufficiently strong to carry a weight of 100 pounds, and samples are desired with the quotations.

4,539.—MACHINERY FOR UTILIZING BY-PRODUCTS OF WOOD AND LOGGING SUPPLIES.—A telephone communication received from a party in Cuba is from the manager of a company developing 500,000 acres of timberland in Cuba, and requests that business interests be advised that he desires to buy improved ovens and appliances for saving the by-products of charcoal, also logging railway and other supplies.

4,540.—TOYS OF TECHNICAL CHARACTER.—An American Consular officer in Russia reports that a business house in his district desires to hear from American manufacturers of toys of a technical character, such as cinematographs, aeroplanes, and locomotives of latest designs, the latter to cost as much as $200; also lathes and drills for boys to perform real service. The report states that a most profitable field for the exploitation of American inventive genius presents itself in Russia, especially those articles and models that can be used in the schools and universities. The sale of toys on one day during the recent holidays amounted to over $2,575.

4,541.—SILK COTTON OR FIBRE.—An American Consul in Mexico has forwarded samples of pochote cotton and Kapok, (Eriodendron,) which is produced in abundance in the wild state throughout his district. The firm which furnished the samples and information forwarded states there is a market for the fibre in Germany, but it prefers to send the product to the United States if a purchaser can be found. He states it has been used for some time locally as stuffing for furniture and mattresses, giving satisfaction.

4,542.—SCHOOL BOOKS, FURNITURE, AND SUPPLIES.—An American Consular officer in Latin-America reports that the budget of the educational department of the local Government has been fixed at $3,486,425, United States currency. A large part of this sum will be spent for school books, (printed in Spanish,) school furniture, and other appliances. Six thousand dollars was recently paid to German firms for some scientific instruments used in teaching chemistry, physics, and biology, and it seems probable that more such articles will be required. As large sums of money have recently been given for founding primary schools a series of graded Spanish spellers and readers might be prepared. All arithmetical and other books should be in the metric system.

4,543.—PAVING MATERIAL.—A business man in South America advises an American Consular officer that he is anxious to get in touch as soon as possible with manufacturers of paving materials of all kinds in the United States.

4,544.—ELECTRIFICATION OF TRAMWAYS.—A municipality in Latin-America, according to the report of an American Consular officer, is considering the electrification of its three tramway lines. The city has an electric light plant already.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.07	L. Wash. Con.	.16
Andes	.22	Mexican	1.70
Belcher	1.20	Occidental Con.	.35
Bullion	.24	Ophir	.26
Caledonia	.82	Overman	.62
Challenge Con.	.44	Potosi	.60
Chollar	.26	Savage	.50
Confidence	1.70	Sag Belcher	.17
Con. Imperial	.07	Sierra Nevada	.72
Crown Point	1.20	Union Con.	.81
Gould & Curry	.34	Utah Con.	.10
Hale & Norcross	.56	Yellow Jacket	1.35
Justice	.24		

Silver bars, 52; Mexican dollars, 45@45½; drafts, sight, 11@12⅛ per cent. premium; telegraph, 14@15 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.

Belmont	1.67	Daisy	.08
Jim Butler	.11	Diamondfield	.02
MacNamara	.27	Goldfield Con. M.	7.27
Midway	.25	Great Bend	.03
Montana	.87	Jumbo Extension	.29
North Star	.52	Kendall	.02
West End	.33	Lone Star	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.05
Adams	.01	Sandstorm	.04
Atlanta	.16	St. Ives	.17
Bluebell	.02	Silver Pick	.11
Combination Frac.	.32	BULLFROG.	
Crackerjack	.02	Bullfrog Nat. Bk.	.01
		Tramps Cons.	.04

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 157—Morris & Cumming Co. v. Morgan Towing Co. 36—In re Schulman. 94—Mutual Transit Co v. U. S. 166—U S v. Wadleigh. 167—Same v. Winter. 168—Holman v. Thomas. 169—Ackerson v. U. S. 170—Jacobs Mfg Co v. Almond Mfg Co. 171—Moore & Co v. Anwell. 173—Smith v. Hewlet-Robin Co. 175—Larsen v. O'Rourke Eng Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ward, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Napier v. Westerhoff. 2—Schlochtmers v. Du Pont de Nemours. 3—Submarine Rock, &c, Co v. Submarine Co. 4—Bartlett v. U S Fid and Guar Co. 5—In re Tarpenian. 6—Sipe v. Columbia Ref Co. 7—Baker Vawter Co v. Library Bureau. 8—Gorham Mfg Co v. Weintraub. 9—Russell v. O'Donohue. 10—Hepneberg v. Int R T Co. 11—Supreme Lodge, &c v. Blank. 12—Rajah Auto Supply Co v. Grossman.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adam, J.—Admiralty. 123—L I Transp Co v. Tug Automatic. 72—Same v. M & C, D & W Co. 90—Cording v. Tug Three Bros. 135—Pelly D D Co v. Lighter Dona.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Clarke, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Motion and non-enumerated motions. Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Non-enumerated motions. 28, 37—Vogel v. Nachemson. 19—Brooks v. Racich Asbestos Mfg Co. 47—Matter of Vivanti. 49—Standard Fashion Co v. Bussendorfer. 50—Bonner Fashion Co v. Bussendorfer. 51—Miller v. Campbell. 52—Max Hallheimer v. Block. 53—Demotle v. Goldstein. 54—Rando v. Nat Park Bank. 55—Am Woolen Co v. Altkrug. 56—Raymond v. Tiffany. 57—Matter of Westminster Presbyterian Church v. Trustees of the Presbytery of N Y. 58—Matter of Fagan. 59—Wang v. Lubliner United Bros Assn. 61—Lavin v. Fargo. 63—Matter of Coughlin. 64—Matter of Prencipe. 66—Hawes v. Dunlop. 68—Caslin v. Reed & Barton. 69—Matter of Vail. 71—Rogers v. Adler. 72—Hamilton v. Thaw. 73—Ladew v. Sleigh. 74—Gottlieb v. Horowitz. 76—Taylor v. Emmet. 77—Clark v. N Y Cont Co. 78—Kachel v. Stutz. 79—Tysen v. Tysen. 80—Smith v. Smith. 81—Conlon v. Kelly. 82—People v. Pasqueon. 83—People v. Garand. 84—Matter of Keith. 85—State Bank v. Gerzog.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Platzek, J.—Litigated motions. 1—In re Mishkind, &c, Realty Co. 2—In re Penchot. 3—In re Morgenthau. 4—Shrady v. Appley. 5—Rothmiller v. Rothmiller. 6—In re Goodman Cont Co. 7—In re Braunfels, Browning, &c, Co. 8—Smith v. Williams. 9—Goodman v. Goodman. 10—Von Trump v. Mapes. 11—Tysen v. Tysen. 12—Lite v. Raymond, &c, Co. 13—Klugherz v. Adler. 14—Beall v. Eve Journal Pub Co. 15—Rankin v. Thompson. 16—Moss v. Hathaway Mfg Co. 17—Renault v. Herrick. 18—Miller v. Sanger. 19—In re Webster Iron Works. 20—Schaffer v. Lillie. 21—Jennings v. Jennings. 22—International Brotherhood of Teamsters v. Hughes. 23—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 24—Heine v. Jacob. 25—Connelly v. Smelt Co. 26—Berry v. Am Tract Co. 27—Brodie v. Towne. 28—Winston v. Heine Co. 29—Allison v. United Cloak & Suit Co. 30—Wizard Patent Dev Co v. Irving. 31—Thompson Co v. O'Hare. 32—Cummings v. Lenehan. 33—Herbst v. Herbst. 34—Robertson v. Smith. 35—Lynn v. Carnegie Trust Co. 36—Central Trust Co v. 28th & 29th St R R. 37—Tysen v. Tysen. 38—Strahan v. Cleary. 39—Werner v. West Side Bank. 40—Fitzgerald v. Fitzgerald. 41—In re Benzer. 42—In re Waldman. 43—Bothwell v. Ebling Brew Co. 44—Dickoff v. Dickoff. 45—Bloech v. Ladies Waistmakers' Union. 46—Hayes v. Marx. 47—Tiffany v. Hess. 48—Marine Magnetic Control Co v. Constantine. 49—Thorn v. Heyl-Dia. 50—Aubuchon v. Carter. 51—Gerr v. Gerr. 52—Newell v. Marshall. 53—Pomeroy v. Marshall. 54—Voss v. Bloch. 55—In re Fritsch. 56—Gillender v. Rosenblatt. 57—Boulant v. Ziegfeld. 58—N Y Edison Co v. Moore. 59—Kazman v. Lyons Beet Sugar Ref Co. 60—Hauser v. St. Paul's Const Co. 61—Cottonwood Lumber Co v. Cooper Co v. Illinois Surety Co. 62—Weinstein v. Folbe. 63, 64—Plotz v. Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co. 65—Boskowitz v. Sulzbacher. 66—Bloch v. Ladies' Waistmakers' Union. 67—Huter v. Huter. 68—Brown v. Richards. 69—Platto v. Platto. 70—Reilly v. Dumphy. 71—In re Valentine Av. 72—McDavitt v. Lauterbach. 73—Holmes v. Barry. 74—In re Calumet Const Co. 75—Nathan v. Mohr. 76—Finkelstein v. Elsen. 77—Healy v. Healy. 78—Bloch v. Bloch. 79—Cameron v. Press Pub Co. 80—Hotel Surety Co v. Krause. 81—McNulty v. City of N Y. 82—McCue v. McCue. 83—Rosenblatt v. Ford Leather Co. 84—Herz v. Meyer. 85—Collins v. Ahearn. 86—Benedick v. Cotton Creek Copper Co v. Illinois Realty Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gerard, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 2422—Mc-Whorter v. Hubbard. Preferred causes. 4704—Betsemar v. Bruchhof. 4972—Anderson v. Bogart. 5067—Winter v. Winter. General calendar. 2470—Brigantí v. De Bellis. 2850—Ryttenberg v. City and County Cont. Co. 3691—De Benedetto v. Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. 1085—Levin v. Hessberg. 4024—Macfarland v. Gayle. 4038—Southgate v. Southgate. 4040—Bennett v. Demche. 951—Townsend v. Meyers. 3906—Troyano v. Phillips. 3947—Phillips v. Pescock. 4017—Capuchelati v. Capucciati. 4023—Joseph v. Joseph. 4063—Henne v. Henne. 4064—Gormly v. Gormly. 4073—Leedberger v. Hennessey Realty Co. 3867—Gottlieb v. Berger. 3946—Griscom-Spencer Co v. Thompson. 3954—Kraus v. N Y Passepartout Co. 3968—Dieterich v. Dieterich. 3970—Mutual Life Ins Co of Yorkes. 3973—Gormly v. Gormly. 3978—Himmelsbach v. Buckel. 3979—Kinsler v. Topp. 3980—Kacerow v. Kacerow. 3983—Shotts v. Swearer. 3984—Barney v. Hoyt. 3987—Duaney v. Duaney. 3990—Isaacs v. Silberstein. 3992—Ryan v. Geller. 4003—Jones v. Jones. 4005—Hindes v. Hindes. 4009—Porges v. Watchstein. 4015—Spear v. Smith. 4019—Napoleon Const Co v. Doniger. 4021—Flaum v. Kaiser Bros. 4023—Katz v. Katz. 4033—Canning v. Canning. 4035—Harsell v. Townsend. 4040—Greenberg v. Polansky. 4041—Guttman v. Edelman. 4046—Duchin v. Lipschitz. 4053—Lichtig v. Weinstock. 4060—Haenelt v. Haenelt. 4065—Keogh Amusement Co v. Kinkine. 4067—Lowenstein v. Lookstein. 4071—Savings Investment and Trust Co v. Vermilye. 4072—Stelter v. Selter. 4075—Gordon v. Gordon. 4078—Shapiro v. Shoenblum. 4079—Hibbard v. Schwarzler. 4087—Berger Mfg Co v. Berger Co of N Y. 4091—Stein v. Stein. 4092—Bramson v. Bramson. 4100—Mayer Ice Machine, &c, Co v. Duncan. 4105—Abrams v. Mfrs and Traders' Nat. Bank. 4111—Bay Ridge Sheet Metal Works v. Bay Ridge Wait v. Society for Political Study. 4114—Woodbury v. Woodbury Co. 4115—Corbett v. Meyer. 4116—Moscowitz v. Moscowitz. 4117—Thier v. Thier. 2054—Silberstein v. Silberstein. 3625—Dotson v. Van Raalte. 3902—Zahnstecher v. Zahnstecher. 3855—Braxton v. Woods. 3860—Chamberlain v. Chamberlain. 3912—Fulton v. Fulton. 3915—Michelson v. Michelson. 3917—Browne v. Browne. 3923—Bergman v. Bergman. 3924—Salter v. Knight. 3927—Naughton v. Connor. 3931—Lowery v. Marshall. 3932—Lane v. Cunningham. 3933—Rosano v. Maddaloni. 3942—Smith v. Allen. 4004—Himmelstein v. Friedman. 4007—Wood v. Montezuma Rubber Plantation. 2749—Swanton v. Donovan. 4047—Lichtig v. Greenwood Supply Co. 3849—Kupperasser v. Engel. 3837—Goldman v. Kupperman. 4030—Mercantile Trust Co v. Glimbernat. 2237—Marrone v. Weil. 3872—Steiner v. Geis. 4097—Keyselka v. Keyselka. 3840—Kommel v. Kommel. 3852—47th St Realty Co v. Patterson. 3854—Milch v. Stern. 3858—Minsky v. Minsky. 3881, 3862—Madison Av & 41st St Co v. Colgate. 3864—Stewart v. Stewart. 3868—Harling v. Harling. 3875—Lavelly v. Nat. Cred. Daughter Isabella. 3876—London v. London. 3880—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 3881—Turkus v. Silverman. 3882—Cleiters v. Schneider. 3883—Kentish v. Johnston. 3887—Morningstar v. Morningstar. 3890—Golding v. Golding. 3894—Art Metal Const Co v. City of N Y. 3896—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 3897—Schaettle v. Johnston. 3898—Clausberg v. Kramer. 3902—McCullough v. Mestro. 3903—Orvis v. Claffy. 3904—Nicholls v. Nicholls. 3905—Englander v. Kilner. 3908—Wessels v. Northwestern Mutual Life Ins Co. 2956—Abramson v. Edwards. 4107—Murray v. Constant. 1535—Lane v. Welch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Goff, J.—1—Frank E Webster alias Frank Ryan. 2—Bennie Lesta. 3—Edward Burke.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—6817-1—Hochstim & Vandergever Crossing. 5478—Jefferson Bank of St Louis v. Guion. 6778—Riddback v. Levin. 6561—Platt v. Heinze. 6573—Anderson v. O'Connor & McIntire Co. 6824—Commercial Newspaper Co v. Bamberger.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Page, J.—1098—Muth v. N Y C & H R R R. 1132—Urban v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 110—Coniglio v. Joline. 1071—Schnall v. Nassau Elec R R. 1122—Ferri v. Joline. 706—Webber v. Int R T Co. 1133—Ray v. same. 1136—Ernest v. Bklyn Heights R R. 1137—Noble v. Joline. 1138—Sampson v. same. 1140—Phillips v. Whitridge. 1141—Blackburn v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1142—O'Brien v. Union Ry. 1143—Weissner v. Central Park, &c. 1144—Cohen v. Joline. 1145—Zucker v. Whitridge.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J.—Inquest. 3036—Dunn v. Bklyn Heights R R. 3512—McNiece v. Press Pub Co. 2574—Franklin v. City of N Y. 3150—Lawler v. Terry & Tench Co. 3280—Stewart v. Hinckle Iron Co. 3302—Barbato v. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co. 3303—Benefatto v. Reiser. 3351—Miceli v. Dermon Const Co. 3057—Del Pino v. Westcott Express Co. 2964—Gottfried v. Rabinowitz. 3124, 3125—Siegel v. Ebbighousen. 3199—Watman v. Kahn. 3260—Fisher v. Lord Elec Co. 3277—Houlahan v. Nassau Newspaper, &c, Co. 3304—O'Donovan v. City of N Y. 3332—Beach v. Alexander. 3070—Fleming v. Mann. 3106—Lettlebaum v. Mann. 2986—Whalen v. Am Iec Co. 2900—Green v. Brock. 3138—Migdalsky v. Fener. 3131—Duffy v. Business Men's Realty Co. 3133—Borger v. Breustle. 3248—McNamara v. Mr Clair Co. 3257, 3259—Zinn v. Terry & Tench Co. 3301—Pryor v. City of N Y. 3098—Naughton v. Morrissi. 3133—Johnson v. N Y Cent Storage Co. 3209—Smith v. Klein. 3229—McGrane v. Rieser. 3263—Mahon v. Huylers. 3265—Rawlins v. Weil. 3110—Barron v. Wyllys Co. 3069—Jellison v. City of N Y. 3044—Amato v. Suare & Triest Co. 3078—Feld v. Antokolitz.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—1692—Met Trust Co v. Payne. 1584—Same v. Trunz. 1858—Fleetman v. Galland-Cohn-Hall Co. 1761—Baker v. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co. 6054—Tierney v. Schneider. 3382—Nichols v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. 1780—McDuffie v. Finance Co. 1226—Opdyke v. City of N Y. 3283—Linus v. Blodgett & Orswell Co. 2678—Atlantic Terra Cotta Co v. John Pierce Co. 3960—Hecht v. Barnabey. 3473—Siefert v. Grand Lodge Ancient Order United Workmen. 3952—Brookebland v. McAdam. 1445—Dochterman Van & Express Co v. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co. 3973—Hastings Pay Co v. City of N Y. 3975—McGovern v. Leihy. 4085—Steinacker v. Sayles-Zan Co. 3909—Johnson Service Co v. McLernon. 3512—Levy v. Gaus. 5877 to 5881—City of N Y v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 6396—Same v. Staten Island R R Co. 6397, 6398—Same v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 1114—Lavelle v. Richard. 1101—Howard v. Bank of Metropolis. 790—Patterson v. Woodruff. 1459—Chandler v. Buchanan. 1739—Scarling v. Smith. 3691—Juilliard

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Important Deal at Fourth Avenue and 26th Street—Investor Buys Ardsley Hall—Many West Side Dwellings Sold—Bronx Sales

An important sale in the centre of the big business development of Fourth Avenue was made yesterday when Jacob Neadle of 59 William Street purchased the forty-foot front at 353 and 355 Fourth Avenue and 102 and 104 East Twenty-sixth Street, fronting forty feet on the street, the latter plot adjoining the Fourth Avenue plot in the rear. The property forms an L around the southeast Twenty-sixth Street corner and contains about 72,000 square feet, a desirable plot for business improvement. It is opposite Madison Square Garden and the old Putnam House stands on the lower half of the block.

Investor Buys Ardsley Hall.

Ardsley Hall, Ninety-second Street and Central Park West, one of the largest apartment houses on the upper west side, was sold yesterday to Herman Wronkow. The price paid by the buyer is said to be about $950,000.

The structure, which is eleven stories high, occupies a plot 100 by 125 on the south corner of Ninety-second Street, and was owned by the Ardsley Hall Company, of which John A. Stephens is President. It was built about seven years ago by M. H. Gillespie and has an annual rent roll of about $90,000.

Deal on for the Schuyler.

Negotiations are under way for the sale of the Schuyler apartment house at 59 West Forty-fifth Street. The building is nine stories high and occupies a plot 75 by 100.5.

The Schuyler Land and Building Company acquired the property in August, 1906, and it is understood to have been held for about $400,000.

Another Loft Zone Deal.

Mary A. McGrane has sold 220 West Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20.7 by 98.9. The lot adjoins the new structure of the Marmac Construction Company. It is said that a loft structure is planned for this and adjoining property.

Dows Estate Sells 70th Street House.

The estate of David Dows has sold 30 East Seventieth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on lot 25 by 100.5, adjoining the southeast corner of Madison Avenue. The house, which faces the Presbyterian Hospital, has been held at $100,000.

Senior & Stout have sold 146 West Fifty-fourth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 100.5, to a client, who, after extensive alterations, will occupy it.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold 19 East Sixty-fourth Street, a four-story high-stoop brownstone house, on lot 22 by 100.5, for the Alliance Realty Company to H. J. Douglas.

85th Street Residence in Trade.

William L. Cahn has bought 7 and 9 East Eighty-fifth Street, consisting of a four-story and basement stone front dwelling, with a stable in rear and a vacant lot, comprising a plot 50 by 102.2, 150 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

In exchange Mr. Cahn gives the three five-story single flats 1,244, 1,246, and 1,248 Madison Avenue, on plot 60.8 by 87.6, adjoining the southwest corner of Ninetieth Street.

$175,000 Dwelling Sold.

The five-story American basement dwelling at 39 West Eighty-sixth Street, on plot 32.6 by 100.8, owned by Mrs. Bedell H. Harned, has been sold. It was built about ten years ago by Cornelius W. Luyster, and before its completion was sold to Louis V. Bell, who finished it and occupied it for some time.

About five years ago Mr. Bell sold it to Mr. Clarence S. Elebash, who occupied it up to the time of his death a few years ago. His widow married Bedell H. Harned, and they have made it their home. Mrs. Harned has been holding the property at $175,000.

Harlem Flats for Hotel Property.

Maxon Rosenthal has sold 1,642 to 1,646 Madison Avenue, three five-story single flats, each on lot 19 by 100, between 109th and 110th Streets.

In part payment Mr. Rosenthal takes the Sea Cliff hotel property at Sea Cliff, L. I. It is a four-story structure, covering the block bounded by Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Central Park, and Prospect Avenues.

E. R. Wood & Co. have sold for Josephine A. Gousset 221 West 106th Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 82.4 by 100.11.

Samuel Merritt has bought from Clara M. Bryde 2,179 and 2,181 Third Avenue, southeast corner of 119th Street, two five-story tenements and a one-story brick building, on plot 50.10 by 100.

Heights Apartment in $750,000 Trade.

The Braude-Papae Company has resold for Andrew J. Cobe to the Anaconda Realty and Construction Company the five-story dwelling at 306 West 100th Street on lot 25 by 100, near Riverside Drive, formerly occupied by the Automobile Club of America. Also, 234 West 108th Street, a two-story garage, on lot 25 by 100, near Broadway; also, the northeast corner of Jerome Avenue and 177th Street, formerly known as Mount Hope Hotel, on plot 135 by 117; also, the southeasterly corner of Seaman Avenue and 218th Street, a plot 110 by 80, and irregular. Mr. Cobe recently acquired through the same brokers the above parcels from John L. Hobson of Haverhill, Mass., and has taken in exchange from the Anaconda Realty and Construction Company two newly completed six-story elevator apartment houses, 522 to 526, and 528 and 530 West 136th Street, on plot 200 by 99.11, 175 feet east of Broadway. The total amount involved in the entire transaction is about $750,000.

Ennis & Sinnott have bought from Jane E. Duffy, through Charles Griffith Moses & Brother, the plot 75 by 100, on the east side of Tenth Avenue, 74.11 feet north of 209th Street.

R. I. Brown's Sons, in conjunction with J. Clarence Davies, have sold for James K. Walter the vacant lot on the west side of Broadway, 612 feet south of West 240th Street, being in size 25 by 166 by 28 by 145.

Resells Sixty-fourth Street Plot.

The Alliance Realty Company, which recently took the property at 19 East Sixty-fourth Street, on plot 22 by 100, in trade for the Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-third Street corner plot, has resold the Sixty-fourth Street lot to a client of Henry D. Winans & May.

Bronx Sales.

Louis Meckes has sold for E. Osborne Smith to A. McIntosh the lot on the east side of Parkview Place, 269 feet south of 190th Street, 38 by 90 by 52.

J. Corbett has sold through L. Chase three lots, 76 by 88, on the east side of Jackson Avenue, 174 feet south of 163d Street, to a builder for immediate improvement.

Hugo Habst has sold to a client a plot, 50 by 114, on the north side of 228th Street, near White Plains Road; also, for M. Catella, a lot, 25 by 100, on the east side of Maple Avenue, near 212th Street.

The Garfield Construction Company has bought from the Belmont Bond and Mortgage Company the block front on the north side of 179th Street, between Belmont and Hughes Avenues, 97 by 81 by 107 by 66. The buyers will immediately erect two five-story apartment houses.

H. Nelson McLernon has sold for Thomas Lyon, Jr., 2,508 and 2,510 Devoe Terrace, a two-story and attic frame dwelling, on lot 50 by 85.

H. Nelson McLernon has sold for a client 127 West 188th Street, a private house, on lot 25 by 98. This property fronts on Devoe Park.

Suburban Sales.

The Gerbereux Company reports the sale of 91 Elliott Avenue, one of their model two-family dwellings. The price was $14,000, and the purchaser Thomas J. Meehan of New York City. J. Burke was the broker in the transaction. This is the third of these two-family dwellings that has been sold since Jan. 1.

The Jay mansion at Rye, N. Y., the country home of Warner M. Van Norden, has been sold to I. E. Raymond of Stamford, Conn. The place contains about twenty acres on Boston Post Road and is one of the most beautiful in Westchester County.

$200,000 Apartment on Audubon Ave.

Plans have been filed for a six-story elevator apartment house to contain suites for thirty-six families, and to be built from designs by L. F. J. Weilher as architect for the Heights Town Construction Company, Louis Cohen, President, at the southeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 177th Street. The building is to be 99.11 feet front and 89.11 feet deep, with a façade of ornamental brick, finished at the first story with limestone, and will cost $200,000.

Business Alterations to Gallatin House.

Plans have been filed with Building Supt. Miller for making over the old Gallatin home at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, latterly the residence of Albert and Frederic Gallatin, into an office building, with warerooms, on the ground floor. The transformation is to be made from designs by Stephenson & Wheeler, architects for the Gallatin estate, for Brewster & Co. of Forty-seventh Street as lessees. The old-style high-stoop entrance will be rebuilt, but in other respects the ornate façade will not be materially changed. The alterations will cost $10,000.

Carnegie Institution Buys on L. I.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Theodor Wolf his property consisting of twenty-eight acres located near Huntington, L. I., to the Carnegie Institution of Washington. The latter will develop the property and use it for experimental purposes.

Notes.

Albert B. Ashforth has leased for William Waldorf Astor the building at 2 East Thirty-third Street for a term of years.

Justice Gerard of the Supreme Court has appointed Rudolph Appel receiver of the rents of 1,404 Avenue A, a five-story tenement, pending a suit brought by Lawrence E. Brown, committee, against the Kern Realty Company and others to foreclose a mortgage of $21,000.

The Maxlow Realty Company has leased for a long term of years the entire building, excepting the store, at 218 East Ninth Street, near Third Avenue, to John D. Denton, formerly connected with the Second Avenue Branch, Y. M. C. A., and same will be occupied as a Young Men's Home. The lease was negotiated by the firm of John G. Folsom.

The Duross Company has leased for Agnes E. Parson, a client of Edward McVickar, the six-story and basement loft building 55 West Eighth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, to S. Wertheim for a term of years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

46th St, 510, s s, 120 ft w of 10th Av, 20x100.5, four-story tenement; M. J. May, administrator; administrator's sale; to Christian Wollersenj, $11,750.

By J. H. Mayers.

Madison Av, 274, w s, 74.1 ft s of 40th St, 24.8x120, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale; to the plaintiff, City Real Estate Co., $127,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

36th St, 20 to 26, s s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 65x98.9, three three-story and one four-story dwellings; foreclosure sale; adjourned to Feb. 24.

Hoe Av, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 75x100, vacant; foreclosure sale; to the plaintiff, Mary S. Croxson, $9,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Concord Av, 469, w s, 150 ft s of 147th St, 50x100, one-story stable; foreclosure sale; to Joseph Gallick, $9,500.

111th St, 311, n s, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, 45x100.11, seven-story apartment house; foreclosure sale; to Louis S. Evans, $91,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Audubon Av, s e corner of 177th St, for a six-story brick flat, 99.11x89.11; Heights Town Construction Co., premises, owner; L. F. J. Weilher, architect; cost, $200,000.

Fort Washington Av, n e corner of 164th St, for a six-story brick flat, 127.10x116; Waunegan Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $225,000.

Prospect Av, block bounded by Avenue St, John and Kelly St, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 228x137.7½; Mercury Realty Co., 987 Prospect Av, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $250,000.

Lowenrede St, e s, 399 ft s of Gunhill Road, for a one-story frame wagon storage, 50x20; Richard Morrison, on premises, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., architect; cost, $200.

Southern Boulevard, s s, 75 ft e of Brook Av, for a two-story brick factory, 50x50; Heiss and Elizabeth Gans, 605 East 136th St, owners; George Hoffman, architect; cost, $6,000.

Washington Av, w s, 100 ft n of 173d St, for two one-story brick stores, dwelling and amusement hall, 22.9½x65; Trablime Realty Co., 4,077 Park Av, owners; Moore & Lansiedel, architects; cost, $8,000.

161st St, n s, 200 ft e of Union Av, for a two-story frame amusement hall, 7x6.6; lessees, Cohen Brothers, on premises; Koppe & Lauber, architects; cost, $50.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Cortlandt St, 31, to a five-story brick restaurant; C. F. Benton, Perth Amboy, N. J., owner; J. C. Westervelt, architect; cost, $25,000.

125th St, 123 and 125 West, to two three-story brick offices and stores; F. Wanieg, 15 West Houston St, owner; Kafka & Lendenmeyr, architects; cost, $20,000.

5th Av, 670, to a four-story brick office building and wareroom; Gallatin estate, 27 West 27th St, owner; Stephenson & Wheeler, architects; cost, $10,000.

69th St, 1 East, to a three-story brick garage; E. H. Harriman, premises, owner; G. Atterbury, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 17.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 74.11 ft n of 209th St, 75x100; Sound Realty Co. to Ensign Realty Co., (mtge $11,000,) $100.

BRACKEN AV, n s, 507.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Land Co. B of Edenwald to William Edelman, $1.

BRACKEN AV, n s, 507.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; William Edelman to Ann J. O'Donnell, (mtg $478,) $1.

BRIGGS AV, e s, 376.8 ft s of 194th St, 19.7x97.4; Elm Improvement Co. to George G. Davis, (mtg $7,000,) $1.

BRYANT ST, n e corner of 167th St, 93.8x100; John C. Danner to Charles Richardson, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

CLINTON ST, 127, w s, 25x100; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Louis Silverman, (mtge $14,000,) $100.

CROTONA PARK EAST, e s, 176 ft e of Suburban Place, 44.5x91.11; Oliver E. Davis to Francis X. Keil, (mtg $5,500,) $100.

CEMETERY LANE, s s, 222.6 ft w of Lafayette Av, 100x94; John G. Moore to Harry T. Booth, $100.

DAVIDSON AV, s w corner of 190th St, 220.5x200, to Grand Av; Eleanor E. Hamilton to Mary F. Macdougall, $29,000.

FREEMAN ST, 887, n s, 43x irregular; Michael Sheehan to Nellie Crawford, $100.

GRAND ST, 531, s s, 25x irregular; to Henry St; Meyer Deutsch to Celia Kirsh and another, $100.

JEFFERSON ST, Lots 258 and 259, map portion Hunt estate, Van Nest; John Carey to Mary Carey, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

KOSSUTH PLACE, w s, 250 ft n of 210th St, 109.8x irregular; Georgiana Upton to William H. Upton, $1.

KINSELL AV, s s, 176.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; Mary T. Collins to Lizzie, S. Cowen, $100.

LOT 60, map Belmont Village; Dennis W. Moran to Harry Minta, $335.

LOT 200, map of Hunter estate, Bronx; Hudson P. Rose to Mary Leonard, $1.

LOTS 198 and 199, map of Hunter estate, Bronx; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Michael Ruane, $1.

MERCER ST, 113 and 115, w s, 50x100; Isaac H. Love to Corcoran Realty Co., (mtg $92,060,) $1.

MADISON ST, 358, n s, 24x96; Jacob Kurman to Henry J. Abrahams, $1.

MITCHELL PL, 10, n s, 18x80.10; Solomon Weill to Bella Lewis, (mtge $5,000,) $100.

MERCER ST, 231, w s, 25x100; Celia Stern to Moritz Weil and another, $100.

PEARL ST, s e corner of New Bowery, 26x 50x45.11; William J. Collins to Elisabeth M. Collins, Brooklyn, (mtge $7,750,) $1.

PARK AV, s e corner of 176th St, 106x98; Charles Purdy to The Les. Co., $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 225 ft s of 119th St, 113.4x200; William H. Douglas to Holland Holding Co., $100.

RIVINGTON ST, 118, n s, 20x74.11; Nathan Tuchman to Ida Spies, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

RIVINGTON ST, 319, e s, 22x94; Americus C. Stabile to Hugo Cohn, executor, (mtg $5,000,) $5,000.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, n w s, adjoining land of Owen Manley, 68x irregular to Johnson Av; Sophia Dillon to Edgehill Terraces Co., $100.

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 349 ft s of Hunt's Point Road, 25x126; John F. Bezold to Marat M. Bezold, (mtge $11,000,) $100.

2D AV, 817, w s, 18.6x77; Nicholas A. Haggerty and others to Meyer Knapp, (mtg $8,400,) $100.

5TH AV, 835, e s, 25x125; Andrew L. Gardiner to John W. Herbert, (mtg $185,000,) $10,000.

10TH AV, 650, e s, 20x60; Charles C. Wendel to Frits Wendel, $1.

12TH ST, 147 to 151 West, n s, 62.4x103.5; Helen M. Brinckerhoff to Henry M. Brinckerhoff of Ossining, N. Y., $1.

12TH ST, 147 to 151 West, n s, 62.4x103.5; Henry M. Brinckerhoff to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, $1.

13TH ST, 636 and 638 East, s s, 50x103.3; Fanny Segal to Herman Segal, $100.

12TH ST, 151 West, n s, 20.10x103.5; Walter R. Brinckerhoff to Henry M. Brinckerhoff, $1.

14TH AV, w s, Lot 73D, part of Penfield property at Wakefield; James T. Penfield to Donatio Crippo of Mount Vernon, N. Y., $100.

18TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 50x141.5; Caroline D. White to Samuel P. White, $1.

97TH ST, 205 East, n s, 25x100.11; Sarah Weinstein to Sophia Mayer, (mtg $13,000,) $1.

22D ST, 402 West, s s, 14.8x72; Jennie E. McLellan to Thomas M. Fleming, $100.

23D ST, 148 to 156 West, s s, 102.6x98.9; Gustavus L. Lawrence to Edmund W. and John Yard, as executors, $1.

23D ST, 148 to 156 West, s s, 102.6x98.9; John Yard, executor, to the Robert Burns Realty Co., $100.

22D ST, 128 West, s s, 18.9x98.9; Caroline D. White to Samuel P. White, Jr., (mtg $5,500,) $1.

33D ST, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Albert B. Ashforth to Alice M. Gardiner, (mtg $160,000,) $100.

37TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 11th Av, 25x75.5; Mary V. and James T. Pyle to David Williams and another, $6,500.

37TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 11th Av, 25x75.5; James T. Pyle to David Williams and another, $6,500.

52D ST, 431 West, n s, 25x100.5; Benjamin J. Weil to Bertha Kaufmann, $100.

52D ST, 431 West, n s, 25x100.5; Bertha Kaufmann to Benjamin J. Weil, $100.

55TH ST, 28 East, s s, 22x100.5; Joseph Fox to Grace G. Bird, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

84TH ST, 232 East, s s, 17x102.2; Joseph Lapitino to Francis J. Lapitino, $100.

84TH ST, 232 East, s s, 17x102.2; Joseph Lapitino to Anthony J. Lapitino, $100.

89TH ST, 803 East, n s, 25x100.8; Louis Schadt to Elisabeth Schadt, $1.

119TH ST, s s, 195 ft w of Park Av, 27.6x100.11; Lizzie Isaac to Triumph Holding Co., $1.

120TH ST, 15 West, n s, 20x100.11; E. D. MacMannus to Augustus M. MacMannus, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

122D ST, n s, 85.11 ft e of 8th Av, 14x76.5; Edward J. Welling to Jacob Berman, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

125TH ST, 149 West, n s, 20.10x108.5; Francis F. Brinckerhoff to Henry M. Brinckerhoff, $1.

THURSDAY, FEB. 17.

128TH ST, 205 West, n s, 16.8x99.11; Jacob Berman to Emilie J. Murray, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

200TH ST, n s, 40.1 ft e of Decatur Av, 40.1x85.3; Armistead G. Wilson to Anthony Smyth and another, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ALBERT GERHARDS, INCORPORATED, to Victor Gerhards; Freeman St, n w corner of Longfellow St, 100x25, prior mtg $24,150, demand, 6%.....$1,850

BARDUSCH, Frederick, to Greenwich Savings Bank; 7th Av, 201, due, &c., as per bond.....$14,000

BURNHAM, Herbert D., to Union Trust Co. of New York; 7th Av, e s, 17.11 ft n of 120th St, 83x77, due March 1, 1915, 4½%.....$30,000

CASHMAN, Annie, to Gilbert M. Speir and another, executors; 100th St, 18 and 20 West, 45x100.11, prior mtg $46,000, 5 years, 4½%.....$44,000

CLARK, Thomas A., to Nathan Marks; 106th St, s s, 188.4 ft w of 4th Av, 29.2x100.11, 1 year, 6%.....$2,500

CROTHY, Mary J., to Michael Grady; 120th St, s s, 220 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11, prior mtg $12,000, due Feb. 26, 1912, 6%.....$2,500

DAKOTA REALTY CO. to Leon J. Bamberger and another; Hamilton Place, e s, 434.9 ft s of Broadway, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6%.....$12,500

EDELMAN, William, to Land Co. B of Edenwald; Bracken Av, w s, 597.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100, 1 year, 5½%.....$475

ENSIGN REALTY CO. to Sound Realty Co.; Amsterdam Av, e s, 74.11 ft n of 209th St, 75x100, prior mtge $11,000, 3 years, 5½%.....$9,000

FAIRMOUNT REALTY CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; 239th St, s s, 175 ft e of Katona Av, 6 lots, each 25x100, 6 mtgs, each $3,000, 6 prior mtgs $—, each due, &c, as per bond.....$18,000

FLEMING, Thomas M., to William F. Donnelly; 22d St, s s, 14.8 ft w of 9th Av, 14.3x72, prior mtg $8,000, 3 years, 6%.....$2,500

FLEMING, Thomas M., to Thomas O. Saxton; 22d St, s s, 14.3 ft w of 9th Av, 14.3x72, prior mtg, 3 years.....$8,000

GARDINER, Alfred M., to Albert B. Ashforth; 33d St, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9, prior mtg $160,000.....

GUTSCHNEIDER, Max, to Flora E. Solomon; Claremont Av, 192, e s, 300 ft n of 125th St, 50x100, prior mtg $—, 3 years, 6%.....$6,000

HACK, Jacob, Jr., to John H. Kerkmann; 8th Av, 2,455, w s, 25.3x100; 8th Av, e s, 49.11 ft n of 148th St, 50x80, prior mtg $—, due Nov. 15, 1910, 6%.....$750

HAUSER, Sigmund B., to Jacob C. Harris; 116th St, 45 and 47 West, n s, 50x100.11, prior mtg $60,000, 3 years, 6%.....$12,000

HILLE, Otto, to John J. Hardecker; Avenue A, w s, 51 ft s of 83d St, 25.5x80.5, prior mtg $12,000 due July 1, 1913, 6%.....$4,000

HOFFMANN-DEVERBERG CONSTRUCTION CO. to Rockland Realty Co.; 180th St, n s, 170.1 ft e of Mohegan Av, 75.1x118.2, 1 year, 6%.....$16,500

HOFFMANN-DEVERBERG CONSTRUCTION CO. to Enoch C. Bell; 180th St, n s, 170.1 ft e of Mohegan Av, 75.1x118.2, 1 year, 6%.....$33,500

HOLLAND HOLDING CO. to William H. Douglas; Claremont Av, w s, 225 ft s of 119th St, 113.4x100, 2 years.....$105,000

HOLLAND HOLDING CO. to William H. Douglas; Riverside Drive, e s, 225 ft s of 119th St, 113.4x100; 2 years.....$140,000

JACOBSON, Israel, to Monash Blaig; Market St or Slip, 57, w s, 20x51, 5 years, 6%.....$2,250

JOSEPH EALMFORD CONSTRUCTION CO. to Title Guaranty and Trust Co.; 206th St, 407 and 409 West, n s, 50x99.11, due, &c, as per bond.....$30,000

KEEGAN, John, to William G. Dunn; Lafontaine Av, e s, 15.4 ft s of 179th St, 25.7x100, demand, 6%.....$1,500

KEIL, Francis X., to Oliver E. Davis and another; Crotona Park East, s s, 176 ft e of Suburban Pl, 44.3x—, due, &c, as per bond.....$8,000

KNAPP, Meyer, to Michael Haggerty; 2d Av, 817 West, w s, 18.5x77, prior mtg $8,400, 2 years, 6%.....$2,400

KOONER, Louis, and others, heirs, &c, of Sam Levin, to Sidney Katz; Grand St, s w corner of Attorney St, 20x100, prior mtg $55,000, 2 years, 6%.....$8,000

LEONARD, Mary, to Hudson P. Rose Co.; Lot 200, map of 827 lots, Hunter estate, 5 years, 5½%.....$380

LEVI, Emil S., to Henry Untermeyer and others; Lots 9 to 13, map of land of Henry Morgenthau, 3 years.....$13,000

MACDOUGALL, Mary F., to Eleanor E. Hamilton; Davidson Av, s w corner of 190th St, 220.8x200, to Grand Av, x229 ft to 190th St x200.5, 5 years.....$20,000

MAX J. KRAMER CO. to Della G. Levy; Norfolk St, e s, 225.11 ft s of Rivington St, 75.9x100.4, demand, 6%.....$10,000

McDERMOTT DAIRY CO. to Mutual Bank; 58th St, n s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 100x98.9, 1 year, 6%.....$40,000

McPHERSON, John A., to Margaret Berrien and another; Lot 187, map of Kooh homestead, 3 years.....$380

MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to John F. W. Knolhoff; 165th St, s s, 86.5 ft e of College Av, 20x84.7, due, &c., as per bond..$9,000

MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to John F. W. Knolhoff; 168th St, s s, 106.5 ft e of College Av, 20x85.11, due, &c., as per bond..$9,000

MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to John F. W. Knolhoff; 165th St, s s, 126.5 ft e of College Av, 20x87.4, due, &c., as per bond..$9,000

OUSSANI, Joseph, to Union Dime Savings Bank; 119th St, n s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 100x70.11, due, &c., as per bond.....$10,000

PUPKE, Helena, and others, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., trustees; 97th St, 150 West, 5 years, 4%.....$30,000

RAUNE, Michael, to Hudson P. Rose Co.; Lots 108 and 199, map of 827 lots, Hunter estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$705

RICHARDSON, Charles, to John C. Danner; Bryant St, n e s, at n w s of 167th St, 92.8x100x100x100.8, prior mtg $—, 1 year, 6%.....$7,000

RICHTER, Joseph A., to Benjamin Lande; 113th St, 210 to 214 East, 45x100.11; Wilkens Place, s e corner of Jennings St, 50x95, demand, as per bond.....$1,485

ROEMER, Emily M., to Edward Regenhad; Southern Boulevard, n s, 550 ft w of St. John's Av, 37.6x105, 3 years.....$24,000

RUBNER, Charles, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 26th St, 187 to 139 East, 46.8x—, prior mtg —, due Aug. 1, 1910, 6%.....$10,000

SCHLESINGER, John R., to Henry Brandt; Hall Pl, e s, 16.8 ft s of 167th St, 80x—, 1 year, 6%.....$2,000

SCHMIDT, Theodore, to Eleanor Power; 55th St, 538 West, 25x100.5, 3 years.....$14,000

SEGAL REALTY CO. to Isaac Leader; Bowery, e s, 111.1 ft n of Rivington St, 38.11x irregular, prior mtg $126,000, 4 months, as per bond.....$18,000

SPANNHAKE, Anna, to John Schroeder; Robbins Av, 498, due, &c., as per bond....$3,000

STERN, Celia, to A. Henry Mosle; 60th St, 224 East, 19.2x100.5, 5 years, 4½%....$13,000

TIMONEY, John H., to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; 2d Av, 961, due, &c, as per bond..$2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

42D ST, 2 East; Madison Building Co. against trustees of Emalie M. A., Agusta R. W., and Marie B. Pottier, owners; O'Keffee & Cunningham, lessees; Jordan Construction Co., contractor, $1,033.

BROADWAY, 3,117 to 3,129; Harry Meltzer against Surety Construction Co., owner; Philip Stein and Mayer Daxe, contractors, $28.

135TH ST, 561 West; James H. Stoothoff against Mary A. Fawcett, owner and contractor, $68.

WEST HOUSTON ST, 121; Minerva Aronowitz against Raffaelle Tasso, owner and contractor, $85.

113TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Broadway, 75x190; Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo against Keystone Investing Co., owner and contractor, $1,000.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 160th St, 100x100; Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo against Pine Investing Co., owner and contractor, $405.

HESTER ST, 72; Jacob Kuslanschik and others against Frank Peterman, owner and contractor; Louis Kovner, contractor, $736.

110TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x75; Charles Dempsey against Cathedral of St. John the Devine, owner; Paladino & McCahill and F. T. Nesbie Co., contractors, $1,172.

5TH AV, 509; German Grob & Son against Christian H. Lang and Gottlieb Siebold, owners and contractors, $285.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 3,537 and 3,539; Ely J. Rieser against Gertie A. Gorman, and others, Jan. 21, 1909, $1,750.

VESTRY ST, s s, 230 ft e of Hudson St, running through to Laight St; Teddy Connolly against No. 32 Laight St. and others, Feb. 14, 1910, $830.

10TH AV, 126; Taylor Iron Works against Roane Brothers and others, Dec. 13, 1909, $68.

Lis Pendens.

139TH ST, 591 East; Frederick Loeloff against Augusta Bischoff and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Gordon.

90TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; Hannah Kram against Katy Shyev and others, (partition;) attorneys, E. Cohn and J. Levy.

48TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 15x100.5; Christian C. Miller and others, executors, against George Nicholas, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. D. Leonard.

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of St. Paul's Place, 65.8x100.5x irregular; Ralph Meyer against Florence F. Murphy, (warrant of attachment;) attorney, M. A. Barney.

HOME ST, s s, 110.8 ft e of Union Av, 153.3x 127.8x irregular, except part released; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Selma Alexander and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. McKeen.

144TH ST, 344 East; Thomas J. McHoy against Henry Tesmer and others, (action to determine claim;) attorney, A. H. Wadick.

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 71 and 73; Savoy Trust Co. of the City of New York against Michele Brigando or Brigante and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston.

98TH ST, 324 East; East River Savings Institution against James King and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hitchings & Pallise.

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, s e corner of La Salle Av, 50x122.6x irregular; Eva C. Stanton against Alexander F. Walsh and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. B. Harrison.

78TH ST, s s, 169 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Sophia Appel against David Abraham and others, (partition;) attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers.

91ST ST, s s, 123 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Caroline Stegmayer against Philip J. Reitmayer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Botty.

121ST ST, 436 East; Christian Biersack against Morris Rubin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Frey.

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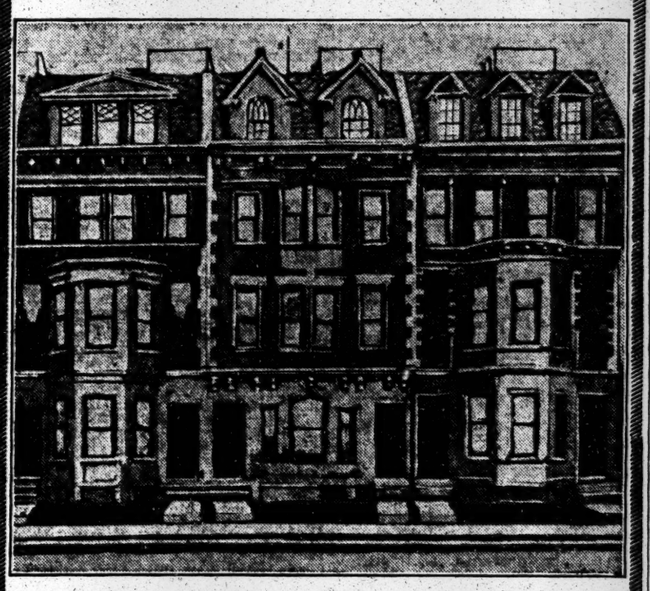

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THREATEN NEBRASKA FARMERS

Grain Dealers Say Corn Is Too Moist to be Shipped South.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 17.—Either several hundred miles of corn cribs will be erected by Nebraska farmers this year or the corn crop in the territory using Omaha as a primary market will cease to move South, and all of the grain go through Northern markets and through Atlantic ports for export. An arbitrary ruling of the Omaha Grain Exchange and the adoption of a severe moisture test insures millions of bushels increase in receipts at Northern markets and through the Eastern ports.

Grain dealers say they have been losing shiploads of Nebraska, Kansas, and South Dakota corn because they have been selling on St. Louis, Memphis, and Louisville markets or exporting through New Orleans and Galveston. This week they have decided to put an end to the loss; cut the farmers down on prices, and if shipment to Northern markets was necessary because of an excess of moisture, make the farmers pay any excess in freight rates.

Train loads of corn continue to go East because representatives of the Department of Agriculture have introduced the moisture testing machines and advise that the corn be not sent South. The grain contains about 5 per cent. more moisture than usual this year. As a result almost all the corn remaining in Nebraska—and some still stands in the fields—will go to the East. It will continue to do so as long as the farmers refuse to build cribs and pile it on the ground.

WANTS A MILITANT CHRIST.

Weak and Effeminate Pictures Have Poor Effect on Boys, Says Theologian.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—That weak and effeminate pictures of Christ have a very poor effect on boys, is the opinion Prof. George B. Gilbert of the Hartford School of Theology expressed here last night in an address on "The Church and the Bad Boy."

"Manly pictures of Christ, not the weak, feminine kind, are needed in a boy's room," he said. "Christ was never represented as a bearded man in the early churches. Boys should have an active picture of Christ. Christ, in a picture for the boy, should be shown as young, round limbed, strong, and active. Have a picture of Christ in a boy's room kicking over the money changers' tables and smashing them over the head with the pieces. That's the kind of a picture we want."

He thought the bad boy was the best, because he showed more life. Boys, he said, should not be taught by women teachers in the Sunday schools, but by young unmarried men. They ought to be allowed, he said, to wear out the church carpets.

MACHINE OIL IN DOUGHNUTS.

Fifty Persons Ill from Eating Them—Baker Got the Wrong Oil.

LAUREL, Md., Feb. 17.—A mistake in the delivery of two barrels of oil nearly caused fatal results here. Some fifty persons became violently ill from eating doughnuts served by a local bakery, the doughnuts having been prepared in machine oil in mistake for cooking oil. In two instances entire families were on the dangerous list, and the physicians had hard work saving them.

It developed to-day that the machine oil had been ordered by a hardware dealer, who received instead the barrel intended for the baker, and the mistake was not discovered until too late to avert the consequences.

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Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

Special sale of used pianos; Steinway, Schmer, Weber, and other Uprights, and Steinway Baby Grand, at lowest prices. No reasonable offer refused. Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

Must sacrifice beautiful mahogany upright piano, (perfect condition,) $100; cost $450; also lot furniture. Owner, 56 East 76th St., private house.

$98.—Beautiful upright piano; cost $400; also furniture, paintings. 205 East 72d, private house.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CONTRACT R.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, in Room 910, 299 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on March 1, 1910, for CONTRACT R, for furnishing and delivering either or both of the following classes of supplies:

Class 1—Fifteen thousand tons bituminous coal.

Class 2—One hundred and twenty tons Cumberland coal.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at Room 906 at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

JOHN A. BENSEL,
President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
CHARLES A. SHAW,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
No. 119 Nassau Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, February 5th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1909, was published in The City Record, three times, each week for three weeks, beginning January 18th, 1910. WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

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A Strictly Modern—Absolutely Fireproof Building embodying every up-to-date improvement.
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Single and en Suite.
LARGE CORNER STORE FLOOR
Also Large, Light and Desirable Basement.
WM. C. WALKER'S SONS.
WRIGHT BARCLAY.
299 Broadway

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CENTRAL BANK BUILDING
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High Class Service
Building Always Open
APPLY H. L. MOXLEY & CO., AGENTS
ON PREMISES

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Single or en suite. Light, airy rooms.
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99 JOHN ST. Corner of Cliff St.
NEW MODERN BUILDING.
RATES LOWER
than can be obtained in any other first class building downtown. Apply to
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41 Park Row. Tel. 5900 Cort.

42-44 West 39th St.
Stores, Offices, Studios
FOR RENT
from $800 per annum up.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
509 Madison Av. Tel., 1000—M. Hill.

LOFT FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, 10,000 SQUARE FEET, MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING; VERY LIGHT. THE MEYROWITZ MFG. CO., COR. 31ST ST. AND 1ST AV.; or YOUR BROKER.

Offices, large, small, all light, rents reasonable. IMPORTERS & TRADERS BUILDING. Modern 18 story. 24-26 Stone Street to 59-61 Pearl Street, next Broad.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. East Side.

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Gramercy Park Club House
At 36 Gramercy Park—East.

A choice down town location.
To see is to admire the house.
Twenty-four apartments.
EIGHT, NINE, TEN ROOM (3 bath) SUITES.
Apartments for sale
$8,900 to $12,000.
Low annual expense.
THE OWNERS COMPOSE THE
GRAMERCY PARK CLUB.
S. de Walltearss & Hull, Agents.
18 WEST 34TH ST. Tel. 879 Murray Hill.
135 BROADWAY. Tel. 855 Cortlandt.

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NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

34th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
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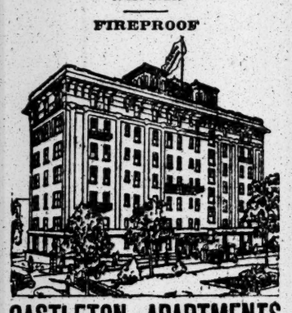
Bachelor Apartment,
Suite of 2 rooms and bath. Rent $480.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,481 Madison Av., S. E. Corner 99th St.—Beautiful outside apartment, $50 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity, all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

West Side.
FIREPROOF



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Telephone Superintendent for Booklet.
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224-228 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, six and seven large, light rooms, electricity, elevator. Apply Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Ave.

To Sublet—The El Dorado, 802 Central Park West; eight-room apartment, all exposures; two baths, three toilets, lavatory; sacrifice until Oct. 1. Apartment 72.

A choice first floor apartment; all rooms light; 7 rooms and bath; private house block; rent $55. Apply janitor, 103 West 88th St. S. B. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th.

We store your furniture; $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

98th 63 W.—Six light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $30.

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48 East 26th St., centrally located, high-class elevator apartments; $1,800 and $2,000; convenient theatres, Subway, &c. Apply Supt. on premises.

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BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 rooms and bath, Service.

Bachelor apartment unfurnished; two rooms and bath, $50. 88 Union Square.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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Six rooms and bath, $40 to $50.
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6 and 7 rooms and bath, $40 to $65.
Thoroughly modern elevator houses. All-night service. Vacuum cleaner for tenants. Apply on premises.

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American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK!
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4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
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Large, light rooms, Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations.
HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
5 and 6 All Light Rooms.
Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.
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Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station.
RENTS $24 UP.

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QUINCY ST., 103.—Corner apartments, six rooms and bath; parquet floors, gas and electricity, steam heat, hot water supply; near Franklin and Gates Avenue cars and "L" station; $50 to $65. Janitor on premises, or Henry L. Bogert, 90 Nassau Street, N. Y.

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For Sale.—Desirable property at Glen Spey, N. Y. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

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50 West 69th St.—Handsome four-story brownstone dwelling, with 2-story extension; size 25x80x100; electric lights, hardwood floors, 14 rooms, 3 baths; rent moderate. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

A 20-foot three-story and basement Dwelling to let on 63d St., near Lexington Av.; ten rooms and two baths; rent $1,308; possession May 1, 1910. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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TO RENT, furnished, including servants, for six weeks from March 1st, small, sunny house, centrally located. Suitable for one or two persons. Apply to DOUGLAS ROBINSON, CHARLES S. BROWN CO., 570 Fifth Avenue.

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MUSIC LESSONS FREE in your own home; any instrument; beginners or advanced; over 100,000 successful pupils. Write for free offer. U. S. School of Music, Box T, 225 5th Ave., New York City.

Wanted—A good chorus tenor; also boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, P. 1 Times, Times Square.

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Sailing Every Wednesday from New York. Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels.
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Finest Steamers in the Tropical Service. From New York to Panama, via Jamaica. Every Thursday, 12 M., Pier 59, North River.
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ZACAPA ..... March 3rd
ALMIRANTE ..... March 10th
Every Room an Outside Room.
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Any City S. S. Ticket Agency. Additional Weekly Service from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

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R. M. S. P.
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Tagus ..... Mar. 5 | Magdalena ... April 9
Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up.
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NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 36, N. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK. Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 3121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers. NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

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Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

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HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

Most Modern and Leading Moderate Rate Hotel.
ALBEMARLE Virginia Ave., near Beach.
New throughout; 100 sunny front rooms; private baths; steam heat; elevators; sun parlors; superior accommodations at special rate, $9 to $17.50 wkly., $3.00 up daily, including excellent table; own farms and dairy. White service. Music. Booklet. Sat. to Mon., $3.50. J. P. COPE.

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ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.
300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $2.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.
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Capacity 400; one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels. 100 front, ocean side sunny rooms; private baths; elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service, elegant table. Special Spring rate, $12 to $20 weekly; $2.50 and up daily. European Plan $1.00 and up. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

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Most up-to-date and modern appliances for all kinds of curative and tonic baths. Unexcelled table; refined surroundings. Booklet on request. W. H. Moore, Manager.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
NOW OPEN. FRANK P. SHUTE, Mgr.
These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

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OLD POINT COMFORT, HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.
THE COMPLETE YEAR-ROUND RESORT.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Dancing, Military Drills, Naval Manoeuvres.
The most magnificent sea water swimming pool in America.
A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF MEDICINAL BATHS, RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
Reservations and all information at Hotel Chamberlin office, 1,123 Broadway, 'phone, 1872—Madison Square; or address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

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Every WEDNESDAY, from Pier 50, North River, New York, 10 A. M.
R. M. S. P. Australian Liner
"OROTAVA" 6,000 Tons
High-Class Cuisine—Orchestra—Electric Fans in All Rooms—Wireless Telegraphy—Bilge Keels.
For Reservations and Other Details apply to
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KAISERIN AUG. VIC. 25,000 TONS
Leaving New York, March 5, 13 Noon.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
(Pennsylv'a, Feb. 24, 11 AM | *Pres. Grant ..... Mch. 19
Graf Waldersee ... Feb. 26 | *America ..... Mch. 29
Kais'n Aug. Vic. Mch. 5 | *Pretoria ..... April 2
*Pres. Lincoln ... Mch. 12 | Graf Waldersee ... April 9
‡Hamburg direct. *Omits Plymouth.
ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA.
S.S. BATAVIA (Naples Only) Mch. 25, 3 P.M.
S. S. HAMBURG ..... March 29
S. S. MOLTKE ..... April 12
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N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis..Feb. 19, 10 AM. From Pier 15, N. R.
*Oceanic..Feb. 26, 10 AM. From Pier 61, N. R.
Philadelphia..Mar. 5, 10 AM. From Pier 62, N. R.
*Adriatic..Mar. 12, 10 AM. From Pier 61, N. R.
*White Star Line Steamer.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct.
Minnehaha, Feb. 19, 2:30 PM. From Pier 59, N. R.
Minnetonka, Mar. 12, 10:30 AM. From Pier 59, N. R.
Minnewaska (new), Mar. 19, 1:00 PM. From Pier 58, N. R.

Red Star Line
New York—Antwerp—Paris
Mammoth New S. S. LAPLAND, FEB. 23, 10 A. M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.
Lapland (new), Feb. 23, 10 AM. From Pier 14, N. R.
Krooniand, Mar. 2, 10 AM. From Pier 59, N. R.
Finland, Mar. 5, 11 AM. From Pier 59, N. R.

White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic, Feb. 19, 2 P. M. From Pier 49, N. R.
Laurentic (new), Mar. 5, noon. From Pier 60, N. R.
New York—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
†St. Louis, Feb. 19, 10 AM. From Pier 15, N. R.
Oceanic, Feb. 26, 10 AM. From Pier 61, N. R.
†Philadelphia, Mar. 5, 10 AM. From Pier 62, N. R.
Adriatic, Mar. 12, 10 AM. From Pier 61, N. R.
†American Line Steamer.

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Via Azores, Madeira, Algiers & Gibraltar.
Romanic ..... Feb. 26 | Celtic ..... Mar. 16
Cretic ..... Mar. 12 | Canopic ..... Mar. 24
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Large, Fast, and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships
Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
K. Wm. der Gr. Mar. 8 | Kaiser Wilh. II. Apr. 5
Cecilie ..... Mar. 22 | K. Wm. der Gr. Apr. 19
The Great New 27,000 Ton Steamship George Washington Sails Feb. 24 for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen

BREMEN DIRECT
Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Rhein ..... March 3 | *P. Fried'h Wm. Mar. 17
Zieten ..... Mar. 10 | *G. Washington Mar. 31
*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
Barbarossa ... Feb. 26 | *Berlin (new). Mar. 12
P. Irene ..... Mar. 5 | Fried'h der Gr. Mar. 19
*Omits Algiers.
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Travellers' Checks Good All Over the World.
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Cook's Travelers Cheques Payable Everywhere.

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To Rotterdam $50 Only
To Libau $60 Only
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S. S. Estonia.....Mar. 9, 2 p. m.; May 4
S. S. Birma..Mar. 23, 2 p. m.; June 1, July 27
S. S. Lituania.....April 6, 3 p. m.; July 6
For particulars write or apply to
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Pass. Agents.
27 Broadway, N. Y.

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†LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.)
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*D. D'Aosta..Feb. 19, noon | †America ..... Mar. 1
‡Taormina..Feb. 24, n'n | *D. D. Abruzzi..Mar. 5
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Potsdam....Feb. 23, 9 AM | Rydam ..... Mar. 23
Noordam....Mar. 8, 9 AM | Potsdam ..... Mar. 29
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

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Wednesday from New York
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MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA.
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.
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Mauretania ..... Mar. 2 | Mauretania ..... Mar. 23
Lusitania ..... Mar. 9 | Lusitania ..... Mar. 30
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To Italy & Egypt
CARMANIA & CARONIA
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Strs.
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Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar.
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SAXONIA TO ITALY, Mch. 19.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
*Caronia..Feb. 19, noon | *Saxonia ..... Mar. 19
*Carmania..Mar. 5, noon | Carpathia ..... Mar. 31
*Does not call at Trieste and Fiume.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
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To ITALY and EGYPT
"CARONIA," February 19 (20,000 tons)
"CARMANIA," March 5 (20,000 tons)
TO ITALY
"SAXONIA," March 19 (14,300 tons)
"CARPATHIA," March 31 (13,600 tons)
Excellent saloon accommodation at very moderate prices.
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Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.
La Bretagne..Feb. 24 | *La Provence..Mch. 17
*La Savoie...Mch. 3 | *La Touraine..Mch. 24
*La Lorraine..Mch. 10 | *La Savoie...Mch. 31
*Twin screw steamers.
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Independent 30-Day Tour. "Invisible Courier System." Starting any time, including Hotels, Pullmans, Transfers, etc., $280.25.
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A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

5th Avenue Restaurant
A la carte Table d'hote $1.50
Music
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FAMOUS HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA and SELECT VOCAL QUARTETTE.
Second Ave. and Tenth St. Tel. Orch. 4040.

CAVANAGH'S 258-260 W. 23d St. RESTAURANT, GRILL and BANQUET ROOM. MUSIC EVENINGS. Vocal and Instrumental

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

MARLBOROUGH
HOTEL. B'way & 36th St. Music.
Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00. Theatre Suppers.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Hotel Bayard 142 West 49 St., nr. B'way. DINNER 75c. Music.

Fort Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51 W. 35th, Near B'way. Tel. 1415 M. H. MORETTI Lunch 40c. Dinner 65c. Wine. Music.

Arrowhead Inn 177th St. & Ft. Wash'n Av. Alc. Ben Riley, formerly Saratoga.

Consumers Park Hotel, 1077 Wash. Av., B'klyn. A Cafe & el. Prosp. Pk. Alc. Tdh.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:50 | Sun sets...5:38 | Moon sets..2:50

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:32	3:20	9:06	9:13
Governors Island	3:04	3:47	9:46	9:53
Hell Gate	4:54	5:37	11:21	11:33

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 17.

SS Princess Irene, Bremen, Feb. 8.
SS Oceanic, Southampton, Feb. 9.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, Feb. 5.
SS Buffalo, Hamburg, Jan. 26.
SS Deutschland, (tank,) Rotterdam, Feb. 23.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, Feb. 15.
SS George Washington, Bremen, Feb. 8.
SS Amazonense, Barbadoe, Feb. 17.
SS Seminole, Turks Island, Feb. 11.
SS Santiago, San Domingo, Feb. 12.
SS El Alba, New Orleans, Feb. 12.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Feb. 11.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Feb. 16.
SS Massachusetts, Philadelphia, Feb. 16.
SS Dover, Brunswick, Feb. 12.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Feb. 14.
SS Lindenfels, Boston, Feb. 16.
Yacht Carnegie, New Haven, Feb. 17.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Pr. E. Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Manzanilla, Guantanamo	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Azores	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Baltic, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vasari, Bahia	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, Ponce	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Nile, Jamaica	12:30 P.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Black leather bag, Thursday morning, boarding Columbus Av. car at 83d St. and getting off at 90th St., between 12:20 and 12:30 P. M., containing about $11 and 25 cents change and 2 bills for purchases. Finder kindly return Mrs. R. S. Adler, 324 West 83d St.

LOST—$10 REWARD.—A lady's gold chatelaine watch and leather fob; monogram "B. T." on case; same lost in East Orange on way to take train at Brick Church, Feb. 8. Return to Max E. Butler, 81 Montrose Av., South Orange, N. J.

LOST—Diamond necklace, between 142d and "L" station 145th St., or from 145th to 81st St. station, Saturday, between 6 and 7; $50 reward if returned. James E. Baker, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—On Saturday evening, a blue-beaded bag containing a pair of opera glasses and handkerchief with initials "E. W. O."; liberal reward will be paid if returned. Z 21 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Envelope containing legal papers; no value except to owner; same were left on seat in 135th St. station 5th Av. elevated Feb. 14. Suitable reward to finder leaving same at Room 1,008, 111 Broadway.

LOST—Feb. 10, on 5th Av., between 40th and 48th Sts., lady's gold watch and chain; initials "D. S. R." on case. Reward if returned to M. L. R., care Wagner, Dickerson & Co., Plaza Hotel.

LOST—Between 7 and 7:30 P. M., Broadway to Amsterdam Av., in 136th St., lady's Hudson sable neckpiece; liberal reward; no questions asked. Mrs. G. Hildenbrand, 1,525 Amsterdam Av.

LOST.—Passbook No. 105,036, issued by the Union Square Savings Bank, formerly the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. Finder will please return it to the bank.

LOST—Opera glasses, Lemaire make, in or near Manhattan Opera House, Sunday evening; finder will return same to his advantage. Florence Angle, Hotel Martha Washington.

LOST.—At the Lyric Theatre, Saturday matinee, purse containing $30 and trunk key; finder will return same to his advantage. Rita David, Hotel Ansonia, 73d and Broadway.

LOST—Sealskin muff on trolley car from Flushing, going to 34th St. Ferry, Saturday, at 6 o'clock. Receive reward. Mrs. Henry Schroeder, 155 Maple Av., Flushing, L. I.

LOST on Saturday afternoon, coral necklace, containing four strings; finder will be rewarded. Return to Kornmann, Cohen & Ettlinger, 41 East 11th St.

LOST—Gold open-face watch, gold dial, thin model, monogram "J. L. L." on back, initials inside case; liberal reward, no questions. J. L. Lyon, Grand Union Hotel.

LOST—Package of rhinestones at 3d and Mercer Sts.; name "Levy" on package of stones. Liberal reward if returned to United Comb Ornament Co., 22 Bond St.

LOST—Feb. 15, on the west side, between 66th St. and 100th St., gold-mounted cap of a Waterman fountain pen; suitable reward. W. M. B., 30 West 92d St.

LOST—On Feb. 14, on P. R. R. train, silver watch and fob bearing gold pin with letters "R. H. S., '04"; reward. Return to A. J. Miller, Lyndhurst, N. J.

LOST.—Monday, lady's gold watch, closed face, between 140th St., Bronx, and 143d and Broadway; good reward offered. Wertheimer, 8,887 Broadway.

LOST—Lady's black enameled ball watch, set with diamonds, black enameled diamond pin attached; liberal reward if returned. 321 Lexington Av.

LOST—Wednesday evening, at or near Metropolitan Opera House, tassel of seed pearls with ruby cap; reward. Tepper, 41 West 35th St.

LOST—Gold locket, with initials J. E. P. one side, other side impression tiger's head; liberal reward. J. E. Parks, 110 West 14th St.

LOST—Sable fur neck piece, between 23d Street Ferry and 17th St, Feb. 13; $25 reward if returned. Geer, 100 East 17th St.

LOST—Caracul muff, Tuesday, about 3:30 P. M., near 42d St. and Lexington Av.; reward if returned to 175 East 95th St.

LOST—Diamond crescent pin, during week of Feb. 7. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Rogers, 50 West 94th St.

LOST—By driver, package containing 2 order books, check, and cash; reward. Weil, 5 Wooster St.

LOST—Reward; no questions asked for return black lynx muff; lost Wednesday. 1 East 40th St.

LOST—Feb. 8, small silver watch, with pin attached; reward. Warren, 74 W. 103d St.

$50 REWARD for emerald and diamond cluster ring, lost February 15 vicinity Madison Square Garden. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av., (37th.)

$25 REWARD for return lady's diamond crescent pin, lost in Cafe Lafayette or taxicab, Saturday, 12th; no questions asked. G. A. W., Hotel Carleton, 203 West 54th St.

LOST—Diamond necklace, between 142d and "L" station, 145th St., or from 145th to 81st St. station, Saturday, between 6 and 7; reward if returned. James E. Baker, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—Gold locket, small diamond, initals J. S., last Sunday on Madison or Lexington Ave. car, or 3d Ave., between 93d and 84th Sts.; reward. J. Sternberg, 134 Duane St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

$100 reward for return of bay horse and black top delivery wagon, from West Broadway and Walker St. Monday morning; wagon has red running gear and is marked "P. S. S. & Co., 20,22, and 24 East 20th St., upholstery and drapery fabrics"; contained two cases, several packages of goods. Address reply as above.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

LOST—Thursday morning, white Scotch collie, male; brown ears. Return to Roberts, 605 West 111th St. Reward.

LOST—Wire haired fox terrier; liberal reward. Chief Engineer, Hotel Belleclair, 77th St. and Broadway.

LOST.—Yellow collie answering to name of Teddy. Return to 127 East 39th St. Reward.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Feb. 12, Madison Av. and 68th St., a necklace. Apply with description to L. R. Williams, 711 Park Av.

FOUND, Feb. 16.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Gloves, overalls, trousers, hammer, box clothing, neckpiece, muff, jars. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, purse, pocketbook, mileage book, books, catalogue, photos, hat, overalls, jumper, aprons, pillow. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, 2 suit cases, fob, book, pictures, doctor's blanks, calendar, gloves, pattern, apron, Oxford ties, lock. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, music book, canvas, letter, rubber, battery. SUBWAY—Two umbrellas, 2 purses, handbag, pin, watch, bankbook, eyeglasses, mitten, gloves, books, grip, music, pictures, collars, envelope of papers, trousers, suit samples, stationery, syringe, shirts, clothing, muff, rubbers, overalls, keys, lodge card, dishes, whisky, gas hose.

FOUND—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot of Liberty St., city. Feb. 15, RAILROAD TRAINS: Rubbers, four umbrellas. Feb. 16, RAILROAD TRAINS: Rubbers, three umbrellas. FERRIES: Receipt book.

FOUND, Feb. 17—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two umbrellas, muff.

FOUND, Feb. 17—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, umbrella.

FOUND, Feb. 17—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Pair gloves, two umbrellas, three packages.

FOUND, Feb. 17—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. RAILROAD TRAINS: Pair rubbers, lady's umbrella, neck scarf, roll, umbrella, roll of papers, two packages, scarfpin, safety razor, cap, nightshirt, two umbrellas, pair slippers and toilet case, gaiters, cigar case, pair spectacles, four pair rubbers, "vanadoil." CORTLANDT ST. BOAT: Muff. BROOKLYN FERRIES: Mirror. JERSEY CITY STATION: Package.

FOUND, Feb. 17—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Package, three umbrellas, two pair rubbers, pearl neckpiece, commutation ticket, veil, muff.

FOUND, Feb. 16.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PROVIDENCE, Fall River Line—1 cuff button, combs, slippers, shirt, undershirt, veil, rubbers, button hook, parasol, key. S. S. RICHARD PECK, New Haven Line—Bell cloth, handbag.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Require a number of Bright girls over 16 years of age as Parcel Wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

AT ONCE, by family of three adults in apartment, neat young Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress; must furnish excellent references from former situation; wages, $25 per month. Please call before 3 o'clock Friday, Apartment 83, 302 Central Park West, corner 91st St.; carfare paid.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Helde, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS AND MILLINERS; NONE BUT EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY. SCHWARTZ'S, 685 8TH AV., NEAR 43D.

FRENCH CORRESPONDENT wanted by a gentleman of education; the position of secretary or correspondent for a French firm; references given. Address P. P. Brant, 187 Edgecombe Avenue, New York City.

SALESLADY for bakery; must have good reference and some experience. H. B. Cushman & Co., 18 Greenwich Av., cor. West 10th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young lady, accurate, good appearance, employment agency experience preferred; state references and details; salary $10-$12. Refinement, 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER wanted with some experience; state age, reference, and salary. Accurate, Z 10 Times, Times Square.

WANTED.—Girl for general housework; good cook; good wages; small family. Mrs. C. B. Stone, 340 West 85th St.

YOUNG GIRL TO MAKE HERSELF USEFUL IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT; MUST BE BRIGHT AND HAVE SOME KNOWLEDGE OF SEWING; REFERENCES REQUIRED. L. DOFFLEIN & CO., 39 EAST 20TH ST.

YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT PRESSING AND MAKE HERSELF USEFUL IN FACTORY; STEADY WORK. L. DOFFLEIN & CO., 39 EAST 20TH ST.

YOUNG LADIES with at least one year in High School to enter nurses' training school. Graham Sanatorium, Rochester, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY 16 to 20 years old, to do stenography and typewriting on Underwood machine. Eli Simon, 11 West 17th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

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Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING MANAGER

for a small magazine.

A man of sufficient advertising experience to take entire charge of the advertising of a new monthly magazine. First number has just been published—without a line of advertising.

This publication has taken up a work along lines that will interest the deep thinkers of many classes—university heads, as well as labor unions, political organizations, and politicians.

It will deal with politics—but not with politicians. It will be independent, though with no idea of forming a new party. While at present confined to New York and its immediate vicinity, the work of the society which is behind the magazine has already been taken up on a National scope and a campaign of organization is now under way.

The magazine is backed by private capital, sufficient of which has been paid in to guarantee publication for one year.

The editorial department is already organized; the contributors will be men and women whose names will command a reading public.

We want an advertising manager who can take up this work of organization: a man who can start his work with confidence—and a man who can show us grounds for confidence.

While the proposition is small at present, it must be made big, it must have a man who has had the experience that WILL MAKE HIM A "BIG MAN" IN ADVERTISING.

A man of proven character and calibre can take the proposition on a salary and commission basis.

Apply 10-11 A. M., Room 422, 25 West 42d St., New York.

BRIGHT BOY, wanted for large law office. Z 28 Times, Times Square.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYES.—Examinations in New York May 9; salary, $600 to $1,500; recent customs frauds mean many appointments; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Department 513 L, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN WANTED.—To prepare for railway mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 200 L, Rochester, N. Y.

PARK & TILFORD CANDY FACTORY, 72D ST. AND COLUMBUS AV., REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS SHIPPING CLERK AND AI PACKER; ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH CITY AS WELL AS SHIPPING ROUTES, AND CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF SHIPPING DEPARTMENT; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY, BY LETTER ONLY; GIVE REFERENCES AND EXPERIENCE, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED.

SALESMAN wanted with record and good following; must show results in Northeastern territory with popular and high-priced children's, juniors', and misses' dresses; brand well advertised. Z 8 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN, honest, sober, excellent opportunity; weekly remittance; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly; references. Write North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN with established trade for city and out of town to sell cloaks and suits for commission or salary. Berman, Levine & Co., 157 Spring St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced ladies' and gents' furnishings, window trimmer, and ticket writer; steady position. M. Selinger, 235 1st Av., near 14th St.

SALESMAN.—Opening for producing salesman, stock selling at premium; introductions furnished. Suite 803, 160 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Man familiar with flaming arc lamps wanted; high grade. Apply Room 1,508, 1,133 Broadway.

SUIT AND CLOAK SALESMEN WANTED FOR MIDDLE STATES; ALSO ONE FOR CITY; MIDDLE WEST MAN CAN HAVE EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY; CAN START MARCH 1 WITH LARGE LINE OF GARMENTS WHOLESALING $10 TO $17; DOESN'T HAVE TO BE A YOUNG MAN, BUT MUST KNOW HIS TERRITORY. Y 162 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED.—Able bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35; must be native born or have first papers; monthly pay $15 to $69; additional compensation possible; food, clothing, quarters and medical attendance free; after 30 years service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances; service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 W. 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn; or 288 Market St. Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Experienced illuminating engineers to sell Tungsten lamps and fixtures in New York City and vicinity; guarantee with commission to right men. Address, with references, Z 26 Times, Times Square.

WANTED,—A well educated Frenchman or Frenchwoman with experience in fashion matters and dressmaking wanted to do editorial work on a French fashion magazine. Applications must be made by letter, giving full particulars of experience and ability, to "L. D.," Butterick Building, New York.

General.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience needed. Hundreds of positions now open, paying from $100 to $500 monthly. If you want a good position our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get it. Write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D, Flat Iron Bldg., New York; Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS.—I can put you next to a vest-pocket vaporizer for catarrh that everybody wants; the agents' harvest; particulars free. Address E. J. Worst, Ashland, Ohio.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPER for publishing house; $15; must be refined, capable. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4231.

MANAGER.—30 to 40 years; must be good judge of men and have thorough knowledge of office work; one who has had charge of large office force. National Employment Exchange, 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

BLOOM'S BUREAU, 747 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class Scandinavian help; investigated references. 4887—Plaza.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d. 'Phone 5079—Morning.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds, Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

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Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.

Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general housework, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

CHAMBERMAIDS, general housework, cooks, waitresses, call at once with references. Muller, 134 East 60th.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.

TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

COOKS, German; waitresses, laundresses, housekeepers, nurses. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

Old Dominion Employment Bureau, 88 West 134th—Bond, $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A CAPABLE YOUNG LADY as companion, secretary, chaperon, or invalid's attendant in exchange for room and board with slight remuneration; best references. Z 22 Times, Times Square.

CARETAKER.—Mother and son would take care of house. Roach, 203 East 48th St.

DRESSMAKER. — Will make perfect-fitting dresses for all occasions; high-class cut and style guaranteed; very moderate. Z 6 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As managing housekeeper; 15 years' experience; best references; executive ability; capable of taking entire charge of all arrangements. Y 154 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A position as housekeeper in small family; out of city preferred. Mrs. Pudney, 200 Madison St., Passaic, N. J.

HOUSEWORK.—By middle-aged widow with girl, situation in small family; no objection to out-of-town. Smith, 135 Foxall St., Brooklyn. Telephone 8146W Bushwick.

NURSE.—Professional; reliable; colored; any hour, day, night; doctor's reference. Joseph, 6 West 99th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' continuous experience; can take dictation rapidly and transcribe neatly, quickly, and intelligently; understands office work thoroughly; references furnished; $15. Miss D., 131 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—experienced, capable, and reliable; strictly attentive to business; not afraid of hours or work; can furnish good references; salary, $8. Miss Dorothie, 132 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; salary $15. Telephone 4697 Orchard. Y 166 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—By stenographer; experienced; good knowledge German; salary moderate; references. Z 23 Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, experienced, well educated, capable, wishes permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—19, Christian; limited experience; educated; accuracy rather than speed. Moderate. 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By capable, well-educated business woman with reliable firm; salary, $15. C. H. C., 530 West 166th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Capable; accustomed to turning out large quantities first-class work. Integrity, 120 Times Downtown.

WANTED—By a young woman whose family has been financially embarrassed, position as companion to elderly lady, or where she can superintend the care of children; very musical; willing to travel; only very first-class position will be considered. For particulars or interview, address P. O. Box 186, Lawrence, L. I.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—Accountant, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 52 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, and OFFICE Man.—Excellent record; thoroughly efficient; one who can assume charge and show results without disturbing your whole organization. M 143 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, system installed; firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471—Worth.

BOY, 18, wishes position in wholesale house, with advancement. Arthur Lehr, 855 West 41st St.

CHAUFFEUR, English, married, requires situation; nine years' experience; good mechanic; best of references. T. J., 142 West 124th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Nine years' experience; own repairing; any car; references. C. Hale, Huntington, L. I.

CLERK.—Young man, speaking, writing, English, German, Hungarian, Slavish, experienced foreign banking, railroad, steamship, ticket office, desires clerical position. J., 1,496 2d Av.

COACHMAN or CHAUFFEUR. — 25 years last employer. Quinn, 114 High St., Yonkers.

CORRESPONDENT, SECRETARY, AGENT, or SALESMAN.—Englishman of good education, young, married, desires position with good firm, with view advancement. Z 2 Times, Times Square.

JANITOR or CARETAKER.—A lady wishes to recommend a man and wife; sober, honest, industrious. Mrs. Zabriskie, 23 Gramercy Park.

JOURNALIST, American, 28, five years' experience New York dailies, now employed evenings only, seeks day work, permanent or temporary, as sub-editor magazine or weekly publication, or correspondents, secretary, or other capacity, transportation in Europe. Care Z 22 Times, Times Square.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

NURSE, MASSEUR, (male,) as attendant to invalid gentleman; 5 years in last position. Y 33 Times, Times Square.

POULTRY MAN, COMPETENT, SINGLE, STEADY, AGE 29, WISHES POSITION ON GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY PLACE; HIGHEST REFERENCES. GEORGE MASON, 865 WARREN ST., ELMIRA, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, aged 18, desires position in an office; neat appearance, good penman; well recommended from last employer; at present taking bookkeeping course evenings; will furnish bond if required; start at anything, if there is a chance of advancement. M., 147 Times, Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes position where advancement is assured to a hard worker; has had one year's experience in office; can operate telephone switchboard; good penman; honest and reliable; can furnish best reference. Charles Patt, 3 Willett St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, wants to represent manufacturer in the State of Maryland, on commission basis only; any manufacturer with a good staple line will please communicate with Box Z 12 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in mercantile house; knowledge of stenography, typewriting, general office work, packing, and shipping. W. Anderson, 1,256 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN.—Can cook or do anything about house; reference. Hunter Just, Larchmont, N. Y.

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Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—ATTRACTIVE SUITES, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Large parlor suite; private bath; other rooms; table guests accommodated; telephone.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, well-heated room, comfortably furnished; telephone; good table.

21ST ST., 350 WEST.—Double, single rooms; superior board; comfortable house; moderate.

64TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive, large, small room; clean; excellent German table; homelike; references.

69TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large well furnished rooms; private bath; excellent table; Jewish family.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Sunny third-story front room; private bath; hot water supply; single room adjoining; telephone in room; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable, large second-floor front; also medium-sized room; board; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; private bath; steam heat; single room; table guests.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house, parlor; dining room; table boarders; references.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Hall room, attractively furnished; home cooking specialty; table guests; references essential.

80TH, 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome rooms, bath, superior board; gentlemen or family; near Central Park.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, (near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon.")—First-class rooms; board; very reasonable first-class parties; parlor dining rooms; excellent meals; every comfort; telephone; booklet on request.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

45TH ST., 17 EAST.—Couple for nice large room; private bath; good table; table board; private.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

LONGWOOD AV., 917, (Prospect Subway two blocks.)—A grand, large room, $3.50; wide view; sunny; steam, tiled bath; best board. Barnes.

Brooklyn.

147 GREENE AV.—TABLE GUESTS. Newly furnished alcove room, large closets; running water; southern exposure; substantial table; also smaller room. Telephone 3158 W—Prospect.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,123 Broadway.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—One large and one small room for rent; excellent table; good location; near station. 14 Walnut Crescent.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WITH REFINED, congenial Jewish family; location must be convenient to elevated or Subway; elevator apartment preferred, west side, between 72d and 137th Sts.; state particulars, price, &c.; no boarding house. Address Box Z 7 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—DESIRABLE SUNNY ROOMS. Hot and cold water, steam heat, electric lights; $4 to $8 weekly. 318 West 20th; telephone 8834—Chelsea.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; telephone.

18TH ST., 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms, for gentlemen.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; single and double; $2 up; heated; all conveniences. S. Addieg & Co.

20TH ST., 410 WEST, (Chelsea Square.)—Neat, well furnished rooms; refined; all conveniences; reasonable.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH, 232 WEST.—Newly renovated, exceptionally cheerful rooms, large, small; private bath; homelike.

46TH ST., 43 WEST. Elegant, sunny front room; running water; all conveniences; everything new; also, large back parlor and single room; breakfast.

48TH, 329 WEST.—Splendid rooms; warm and clean; brass beds; porcelain bath tubs; $2.50 to $5.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Well furnished large and small rooms; cleanliness; superior board; table guests; references.

55TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms; well furnished.

60TH ST., 16 WEST.—Well-furnished three-room suite; private entrance; 'phone; all conveniences; gentlemen. Gibson.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Two large rooms, handsomely furnished; absolutely clean; every convenience; meals optional.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Comfortable large room; lavatory, roomy closets; private house; gentlemen; convenient cars.

71ST ST., 231 WEST.—Gentlemen; desirable single, double rooms, conveniences; Subway express; private house; reasonable.

72D ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath; convenient "L," Subway. Telephone 8380—Columbus.

76TH ST., Near Riverside.—Private family; elegantly furnished room to refined American gentleman; all conveniences; $10 per week. Telephone 4124—Riverside.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

76TH ST., 123 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room and extension; physician's office; reception room; service; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Second floor south; bath adjoining; dressing room; suitable two; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; medium-size room; southern aspect; outfitting entirely new; references.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; running water; dressing room; adjoining bath; telephone.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Clean, airy rooms, single and double; overlooking Central Park; telephone; reasonable.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, small, large, sunny, well heated; running water; private house; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful single room; sunny; near bath; private house; references.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large front room, nicely furnished; references required.

86TH ST., 303 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen; Subway; references.

88TH ST., 285 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room, running water; refined surroundings; private family; Subway.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Well furnished rooms, single or connecting; "L," Subway, telephone, bath. Peyton.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large, light back parlor; suitable musician; also suite; private bath; telephone.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms; near Subway and elevated express; breakfast optional. Muir.

96TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board. Telephone 7726—Riverside.

108D ST., 216 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Superior large outside room; one smaller; private; references. Apartment 2.

103D ST., 1 WEST.—Attractive rooms overlooking Park; suitable for two; reasonable. Shotwell.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; Subway; telephone service. Miss Buckley.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; steam heat, electric light, elevator. Kenyon.

140TH ST., 210 WEST.—Clean, airy room; adjoining bath; gentleman; private family. M. Mayer.

144TH, 502 WEST.—Front; elevator, electricity, telephone, bath, (shower,) lavatory; double, single. Apartment 61.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON APARTMENT, Broadway and 161st St.—Near Subway; nicely furnished rooms; electric light, telephone, elevator; board optional; reasonable. Apartment 35.

AT 6 UNIVERSITY PLACE, Opposite Washington Square.—Private residence; large, elegantly furnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

A—Beautifully furnished parlor bedroom, bath; elevator. 95th St., near Riverside. Telephone 4822—Riverside.

CHARLES ST., 10.—Large and small, heated, hot water; near 8th Av. El; gentlemen.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 475.—Room or suite, private apartment; separate entrance. Williams.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (127th St.)—Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartments, four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; silver, linen; $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, bath, kitchen; $4, $6.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 886.—Large and small rooms; cheap rent; convenient "L" station.

East Side.

218T ST., 139 EAST.—Furnished rooms without board; running water, steam heat; overlooking park.

42D ST., 6 EAST.—Two rooms and bath; night, day telephone service; breakfast if desired.

46TH ST., 17 EAST.—Lovely room; accommodate three; front; one flight; modern; meals optinal; private.

77TH ST., 165 EAST.—Nicely furnished large or small rooms; private German family. Hartwig.

Brooklyn.

170 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS. Handsome private house, with accommodations for a few guests; very desirable suite of two large rooms, overlooking harbor; available March 1st; house, table, and appointments substantial and attractive; references. Telephone 2597-J Main.

1.—HEIGHTS, 3 MONTAGUE TERRACE. Rooms for gentlemen, overlooking water; with and without private baths; convenient Wall St. Subway, bridge.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Business man wanted with $5,000; man with experience in manufacturing line can take management of concern; the article is an auto-pneumatic life preserver, which sold and was used with success at Atlantic City last Summer; retails at $3; plenty of orders for next Summer; personal interview desired. Room 701, 309 Broadway.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS. Manufacturers and wholesale merchants of good financial standing, who desire to increase their sales and need additional capital, can secure same upon the security of their book accounts. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address Bankers, R, 152, Times, Downtown.

Have stock in an established Fire Insurance Company; will sell at the original purchase price; $15 per share; large dividends; buyer can have all or part; will bear most rigid investigation. Exceptional, Box 117 Times, Times Square.

The estate of the late Dr. Isabella M. Wilson, Middletown, N. Y., will sell her home, practice, and equipment, or rent her offices, fully equipped; rare opportunity. Address Executor, P. O. Box 477, Middletown, N. Y.

FLORENCE HOTEL, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. For Sale—Lease and entire contents of above hotel. For full particulars address W. Dawkins, Florence Hotel, Tarrytown, N.Y.

SAFETY BLADES resharpened, 2½ cents; must sell this business quickly; $300; big profits; local and mail order. Re-Sharpening Co., 33 Liberty St., New York.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers executed. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 212.

For Sale—Roneo letter copying machine in first-class condition; copies letters without the use of water or carbon. Address Y 36 Times, Times Square.

Partner wanted with $5,000 in old-established general contracting business; references; principals only. Z 24 Times, Times Square.

Exceptional opportunity for investment in publication; a winner in its field. Write M. E. Mather, 134 West 67th St., New York City.

Partner wanted with capital to promote novel amusement device. Patent applied. Z 29 Times, Times Square.

Profitable furnished corner house; permanent guests; low rent; lease; cash opportunity. 182 Alexander Av.

A safety razor patent for sale; unequaled. Address C. L. Lowery, Scott St., Utica, N. Y.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the

EXONERATES SLEUTH ACCUSED BY 'SYSTEM'

Court Reopens Gallagher's Case and Clears Him of the Fifth Street Charge.

PUNISHMENT METED OUT

Capt. Morris's Discredited Plain-Clothes Men Sent to Patrol Duty Elsewhere —A Housecleaning Expected.

Acting Police Commissioner Bugher went to the Yorkville Court yesterday and induced Magistrate Harris to reopen for another hearing the case of Policeman William F. Gallagher of Chief Inspector Schmittberger's staff, who was arrested early Wednesday morning and locked up in the Fifth Street Police Station, charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct. Mr. Bugher told the Magistrate that he did not believe Gallagher had had a "square deal," and that the circumstances surrounding his arrest were at least suspicious.

On Wednesday Magistrate Harris fined Gallagher $5 after Policeman John Nelson of the Fifth Street Station had sworn that Schmittberger's man had acted in a disorderly manner, and was under the influence of liquor when arrested. Yesterday, after witnesses who were not present on Wednesday, had testified, Gallagher was exonerated and his fine remitted.

The exoneration was a severe blow to the Fifth Street police, and no sooner was this accomplished than Acting Commissioner Bugher delivered another hard blow at the "system" which is believed to have been behind Gallagher's arrest in revenge for his obtaining evidence that gambling was going on in the precinct undisturbed.

Nelson, the plainclothes man who made the arrest, was the first to get his punishment. Commissioner Bugher ordered him transferred to the Leonard Street Station, where he will go back to duty in uniform. Walter F. M. Bishop, Nelson's partner in Fifth Street, who testified in the case, was the next to catch it. He goes back into uniform to patrol from the Mercer Street Station, the so-called "penitentiary precinct" of the department.

"The police of the Fifth Street Station were distinctly nervous over this last night. None of them know how far the investigation is going or to what it will lead.

In his conference with Magistrate Harris prior to the reopening of Gallagher's case, Acting Commissioner Bugher told the Magistrate frankly that he believed a different decision would have been rendered had all the witnesses been examined. He cited particularly the fact that two police surgeons, one of whom was Dr. Marvin Palmer, chief surgeon of the department, had examined Gallagher soon after he was taken to the Fifth Street Station and found that the policeman was not intoxicated.

At the rehearing the Acting Commissioner was in court as were the police surgeons. Nelson, the complainant, brought one new witness, a woman, to court with him. His side was heard first.

Policeman Sullivan testified that several women had come to him and complained that a man posing as a detective was stopping them and demanding money. Policeman Farrell said he had gone to the corner of Thirteenth Street and Third Avenue and had found Gallagher and Nelson quarreling, and Gallagher using strong language.

Nelson then repeated the story he told on Wednesday. He said that the arrest was due to the complaint made to Sullivan by the women, and also because he believed that Gallagher was intoxicated. Then Nelson made some additions to his former testimony.

"I was afraid," he said, "that Gallagher would shoot, and I felt in his pocket to find out if he had a pistol, but he had none."

"Yet you were afraid that he would shoot you?" asked Acting Commissioner Bugher.

"Yes, Sir. He was intoxicated, and I did not want to take any chances. I wanted to let him go, but he said if I did not lock him up he would lock me up."

Nelson then announced that he had a woman in court who had been approached by Gallagher. He was told to produce her. The woman said she was Sophie Burns. She said, when questioned by Mr. Bugher, that she had known Nelson for some time. Nelson said she was the woman who had pointed out Gallagher as the man who approached her.

Mr. Bugher made the woman admit that she had been in the Fifth Street Precinct four years, and that she had not been arrested for two years.

"Such is the condition of affairs," the Commissioner remarked, turning to Magistrate Harris on hearing this.

Gallagher then took the stand. He said that he was in the precinct obeying orders issued by Inspector Schmittberger. He denied that he had approached any women. Nelson called Bishop, his partner. He said he was with Nelson when Sullivan told about the women being approached by a man pretending to be a detective. A little later he saw a crowd across the street, and on going there he found Nelson holding Gallagher.

"Did Gallagher act in a disorderly manner while you were there?" asked Mr. Bugher.

"He did not," answered Nelson.

Dr. Marvin Palmer, chief surgeon of the department, was then called.

"Is it true, doctor," asked Mr. Bugher, "that you found not the slightest sign of intoxication when you examined Gallagher?"

"That is a fact," Dr. Palmer answered.

"Your Honor," Commissioner Bugher then said, turning to Magistrate Harris, "if you desire any further evidence I am prepared to prove that there was not a crowd of seventy-five persons, as testified by Nelson and Bishop. I can also have the evidence of another surgeon that there was no sign of drink on Gallagher. The testimony shows that no disorderly act was committed by Gallagher, and this is proved by Nelson's own witness, Bishop."

Magistrate Harris then announced that he had been convinced that Gallagher was not intoxicated as charged, and remitted the fine. Gallagher was sent back to Headquarters and restored to duty on Chief Inspector Schmittberger's staff. Then came the transfers of Nelson and Bishop. It was said last night that these transfers were only the beginning of a thorough housecleaning in Fifth Street.

THREE POLICEMEN TO GO.

Maybe All Five Concerned in Attack on a Woman—Boy Witness Scared.

Angelo Ameno, a fourteen-year-old bootblack, called as a witness by the Police Department in the trial of the policeman implicated in the assault on a woman in an East Thirty-fourth Street barber's shop on Jan. 27, began to cry when examined by Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh yesterday. The boy, who does not look more than 12 years old, seemed so frightened that Deputy Commissioner Walsh, who is trying the men, asked him kindly:

"What are you afraid of, little fellow?"

The boy replied two or three times that he was not afraid and that he was crying because he felt sick. Finally, however, he blurted out in Italian:

"I am afraid they'll lock me up for nothing."

The boy had been called in the case of Policeman John W. Grove, one of the two men charged with the assault. Since Feb. 8 he has been supposed to be under surveillance by detectives from Headquarters, in accordance with an order issued by Mayor Gaynor that he would hold Inspector McCafferty, Chief of the Detective Bureau, personally responsible for all the witnesses in the case. Despite this surveillance the boy said that one of Grove's lawyers had talked with him last Tuesday, and that within the last few days some boys came to him and told him to testify that only one policeman had entered the barber's shop on the day of the assault.

Grove denied all of the charges made against him. He said he had not been in the barber's shop on the day in question, and knew nothing of the outrage until he saw news of it in the papers. Two Italian barbers and the little bootblack t[illegible]

AS TO THIN-SKINNED POLICEMEN

Magistrate O'Connor Suggests They Resign—Shuts Off Gaynor Excuse.

When Bicycle Policeman McGee of the West 125th Street Station arraigned Felix McGlynn in Night Court yesterday morning he told a tale of woe that failed to move the Magistrate the way he expected. He said he had found McGlynn at 140th Street and Eighth Avene intoxicated.

"He abused me shamefully, your Honor," said McGee. "He dared me to lock him up and said he'd tell Gaynor all about it if I did."

"That will be about all for you, officer," interrupted Magistrate O'Connor. "That Gaynor stuff is getting stale. You officers want to eliminate it when you come before me. As a policeman you must stand for verbal abuse. It's part of your duty. It's what you're paid for, and if you don't like your job resign. Some of you are too thin skinned for patrol duty."

DENIED BY LAWYER HAMILTON.

Woman's Charge Regarding Damage Money Untrue, He Says.

Lawyer Braddin Hamilton of 61 East Fifty-fifth Street declared last night that the charge that he had kept back damage money from Mrs. Rhoda Bracken, a client, and had struck her when she called for it, was unfounded. Mrs. Bracken, he said, was formerly a servant in his house. When her husband was killed in an explosion in a Jersey City factory he had obtained a settlement of a suit, which she had brought, for $400. When Mrs. Bracken called for the money, he said, he showed her a check he had received from the company, and she demanded all of it. When he refused to give it to her she seized the check along with some other papers and tried to leave his office. He took the papers and check from her, and the next morning drew the money from the bank and sent her a check for what was due her.

Mr. Hamilton denies that he struck the women, and said that her story as she told it to a clerk in the Appellate Division was untrue.

PREFERRED JAIL TO EXILE.

Ludlam Balked When Asked to Agree to Leave America.

Harry Ludlam, a young man of good family with whom things have gone ill, preferred the possibility of prison to the certainty of exile when his case was called for sentence in Special Sessions yesterday. He had pleaded guilty to stealing a cheap vase from a Broadway shop, and the court received many letters urging leniency.

Ludlam was asked to sign an agreement to go immediately to Canada in the event of his release on suspended sentence. So long as he stayed beyond the borders of the United States he was to receive for the next three years a monthly allowance of $12 from his brother, Albert S. Ludlam, of 77 Washington Street, Hartford, Conn. Ludlam had signed one letter of his name, just before his case was called yesterday, and then he rebelled. Later he was glad of his decision, for the Justices suspended sentence anyway.

Ludlam was recently employed in the Law Department of the United States Customs Service. According to the letters received in his behalf, his father was a former President of the Old Dominion Steamship Company and his mother a descendant of Miles Standish.

THEY WOULDN'T "G'WAN."

Court Rebukes a Policeman Who Took In Youths for Waiting for Friends.

Edward and George Beck, brothers, living at 450 Seventy-eighth Street, Brooklyn, and Charles Smith, who said he lived at 45 Nevin Street, that borough, were arraigned in the Night Court yesterday morning by Patrolman McDermott of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who charged them with loitering at Thirty-fifth Street and Broadway at the hour the theatres were dismissing their patrons, refusing to move when he ordered them to, and using abusive language to him.

The young men, all clerks, said they were awaiting friends who had attended a theatre. George Beck said that the policeman arrested him, and when his companions followed to the station they were locked up.

"Is that true?" asked Magistrate O'Connor.

"Yes," replied the policeman.

"What did you arrest them for?"

"The same thing I arrested this man for, [pointing to George Beck.] The complaint shows why I arrested them."

"If does. You arrested them for nothing. They are discharged."

The Lords Safe, Dr. Hamilton Thinks.

Among the arrivals yesterday on the White Star liner Oceanic was Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, who has spent some months abroad. One conclusion he had reached, he said, was that there is no possibility of the British House of Lords being abolished. Englishmen, he thought, had too much love for the institution to permit such a happening.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:25—124 E. 117th St.; Lowenfeld & Dayer	$200
1:00—91-93 Spring St.; W. H. Raebenstein	$1,000
4:30—8 Astor Place; H. Hummel	$200
7:20—258 Stanton St.; G. Marshall	$200
7:30—191st St. and St. Nicholas Av.; Interborough Railway Co.	Trifling
7:50—101 E. 110th St.; H. Grossman	Slight
9:15—3,479 8d Av.; J. T. Nerstein	$5
9:30—106 W. 134th St.; Margaret Kelly	Slight
P.M.	
1:20—744 Jennings St.; Adolf Speck	$10
1:30—637 W. 55th St.; P. J. Patterson	Trifling
2:50—112 West 52d St.; unknown	Trifling
3:15—411 Lexington Av.; Cooper Union	$1,000
4:40—154 Monroe St.; D. Brickman	Trifling
6:20—260 West 129th Street; unknown	Trifling
6:50—47 East 84th St.; A. Johnson	$5
6:55—35 Old Slip; Baker, Carver & Morrell	$5,000
7:30—81 Pine Street; Rubinoff Bros	$200
8:25—295 Rivington Street; Mary Chunck	$25

VICHY CELESTINS

Natural Alkaline Water

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

Ask your Physician

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Not Genuine without the word

CELESTINS

COURT STOPS FLIGHTS OF PAULHAN HERE

Grants an Injunction Pending the Wrights' Patent Suit Against the French Aviator.

THE BROTHERS FIRST TO FLY

Their Rival's Machine Enough Like Their Aeroplane to be an Infringement, Court Says.

Judge Hand, in an opinion filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, granted the injunction pendente lite asked for by the Wright Company against Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, who is alleged to be using in his exhibition flights here a machine which is an infringement of the patents granted to Orville and Wilbur Wright. This decision prohibits Mr. Paulhan from using his machine in this country pending the trial of the Wrights's suit against him.

While granting the restraining order, Judge Hand says he does not consider it necessary to decide the question of whether the Wright brothers were the "first to fly," because that is not an issue in the case. He says, however, that he cannot find any one prior to their patent had flown with the patented system.

Judge Hand says:

"The most plausible form of the defendant's argument is, I believe, as follows:

Given a plane with marginal flaps or a helicoidal warp and a moveable rudder, the rest is a mere way of operating the machine. The marginal warp is not patentable, nor is the vertical rudder; hence the patent must be upon the operation of the two in conjunction, and that is not a proper subject of patent under the statute.

The answer is that the combination of elements were not new, the patent would be merely upon the method of operation, but the combination is quite new and the method of operating it need not be relied upon as the invention. No one before did, in fact, combine all these, and therefore no one gave to aviators the possibility of so operating.

"Finally, therefore, the novelty of the patent arises, and this is the especial ground of the defendant's attack. I cannot agree that here there has been any aequiescence. The number of persons who can fly at all is so limited that it is not surprising that infringements have not arisen in great numbers; but considering the possibilities it seems to me that the complainants have had an extraordinary number of contests. It is quite apparent that instead of acquiescence, they are to meet and have met with a very determined general opposition.

"Hence they must show that the prior act throws no reasonable doubt upon the novelty of their invention. The defendant relies upon a number of patents and prior discoveries."

After discussing the prior discoveries cited by the defense, Judge Hand in conclusion says:

"The importance of the issues involved in this cause must be the excuse for so extended a consideration. It is, of course, unusual to grant a preliminary injunction before any adjudication and without any acquiescence. However, when the right is not seriously attacked, and when the infringement is clear, the court should not hesitate to interfere.

"From the showing made I cannot doubt that the complainants first put into any practical form the system of three-rudder control. That there may be other systems is not the point; let the defendant use those if he will. Nor is it necessary to conclude that the complainants were the first to fly. Upon that I decide nothing whatever, for it is not an issue in the case.

"All I do say is that I cannot find that any one prior to their patent had flown with the patented system, and that the changes from the specifications which the defendant had made are no more than equivalents which do not relieve from infringement.

"It is quite clear that for the complainants' protection a writ must go pedente lete, because the defendant, being a non-resident, who is here transiently, there is no way in which they may insure themselves of the monopoly they have acquired except by preventing his use of it at once."

NO CURE FOR HIGH PRICES.

Produced by Natural Conditions, Says President Underwood of the Erie.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 17.—"As a matter of fact Americans are bad losers. Some of us try to pretend we do not mind when we lose, but we do just the same," said President Underwood of the Erie Railroad to-day, in giving his views as to the causes of high prices. "The unspecialized men are having a hard time just now. All they can do is talk when they are hit by natural conditions which bring high prices, as is the case now.

"There used to be too many people producing food commodities and too few eating them. Now the reverse is true.

"What are we going to do about it? Pay the price.

"There is no monopoly in farm products. That is simply guff. It is the non-specialist who has to bear the brunt. He has to take what is left after the specialist is through. His only weapon is his tongue. He either talks or writes about it, but he offers no remedy. In fact there are only three things which he can do to better his condition; go back to the land and be a producer himself, or bear the ills he has. The farmer of to-day is a manufacturer of commodities."

When asked what he thought of President Taft's speech in New York, Mr. Underwood replied that he thought there was too much talk about the head of the Nation.

"We have got back," said he, "to the heathen notion that the remedy for all ills lies in our rulers. We look to our rulers for help out of all our difficulties.

"The commerce court proposed by President Taft is a good thing, but why not go further and have a tariff commission? This commission should be taken away from politics. That is the way to handle the tariff, if we must have a tariff."

DR. HYDE ACCUSED AGAIN.

Inoculated Members of Swope Family with Typhoid Bacilli, Lawyer Says.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 17.—To the accusations made against Dr. B. C. Hyde was added to-day the formal statement that evidence had been found tending to prove that he had inoculated members of the Swope family with typhoid bacilli.

In answer to a petition filed in the Circuit Court of Independence by Dr. Hyde asking that Attorney John G. Paxton be compelled to produce certain letters that passed between Paxton and Dr. Ludwig Hektoen of Chicago, Mr. Paxton today accused Dr. Hyde of bad faith in attempting to gain possession of evidence "tending to prove that the plaintiff had murdered, by the administration of poison, Thomas H. Swope and Chrisman Swope, and had also attempted to poison Margaret Swope, and by the same kind of treatment had communicated to the members of the Swope family typhoid fever."

After hearing the arguments in the case the court overruled the motion filed by Dr. Hyde's attorneys.

Veiled charges against Dr. Hyde in connection with the death of Chrisman Swope and the alleged poisoning of Miss Margaret Swope had been frequently made, but the charge that the physician communicated typhoid bacilli to members of the family had never been made openly before.

The typhoid ravages in the Swope home is the most mysterious feature of the case. No one has ever successfully explained the origin of the disease; yet eight persons in the home were stricken with typhoid fever between Dec. 1 and Dec. 22, 1909.

Dr. Hyde was in attendance at the Swope home until Dec. 18, when the nurses refused to stay longer in the house unless another physician was called in.

The preliminary hearing of Dr. Hyde was continued for one week by Justice W. S. Loar to-day. The bond of $50,000 was renewed.

Five witnesses were before the Grand Jury to-day.

PILLOW SAFE AS A VAULT.

Judge Foster So Rules in the Case of a Woman Who Slept on Her Jewels.

When a woman puts her jewels under her pillow at night, they are as safe, judicially, as though she had placed them in the vaults of the United States Treasury. So Judge Foster ruled in General Sessions yesterday, when pawnbrokers protested against having to return the jewels stolen from Mrs. Ida E. Hills on New Year's night, on the ground that she had been careless with them.

On the night in question Mrs. Hills was visiting her brother-in-law, Charles H. Zimmerman, at 107 East 127th Street, and he vanished, together with the $4,850 worth of jewels she had placed beneath her pillow according to her custom. After more than a month of freedom Zimmerman was captured in Philadelphia, and he has since pleaded guilty to grand larceny.

Some of the jewels were pawned in that city and are yet to be recovered. Zimmerman was sentenced to Sing Sing for not less than one years and six months and not more than six years and six months.

HELD FOR KILLING A BOY.

William Heineman Arrested When He Reaches the Grand Jury Room.

William Heineman of 2,415 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested on a charge of homicide outside the Grand Jury room yesterday, where he had been summoned as a witness.

On New Year's Day he was walking in West 145th Street toward the synagogue, where preparations were being made for his father's funeral, when four boys leaped upon him. Heineman had permission to carry a revolver. He fired upon the boys, with the result that one of them, Robert Dooley, of 229 West 143d Street, died ten days later in the Harlem Hospital.

The Coroner's jury accepted the man's plea of self-defense, but at District Attorney Whitman's direction the case was presented to the Grand Jury yesterday, and will be finished to-day. When Heineman appeared for the hearing he was arrested. Magistrate Krotel in the Tombs Court fixed Saturday for the hearing, and the prisoner was released in $15,000 bail.

ARREST A MARRYING YOUTH.

Frank Fair, a Choir Singer, Caught in Philadelphia—About to Wed Again.

Word was received at Police Headquarters last night that Frank Fair, a youth of about 23 years, had been arrested in Philadelphia, and was being held for the police of this city, who want him on a charge of bigamy. According to the police, Fair, who they say has married two girls already, was preparing to marry a third when detectives caught him.

The police were put on the trail of the young man, who is described as handsome and who has been a choir singer, it is said, by Mrs. Emily Margaret Southwick Hoffman of 83 West 115th Street, who complained that three weeks after marrying Fair in this city on May 27, 1908, she learned that he was already the husband of a Miss Irene Mary McMoran, whom he married on Feb. 4, 1905. Mrs. Hoffman left him.

Mrs. Hoffman, who throughout her interview with the police referred to herself as Miss Southwick, astonished Assistant District Attorney Perkins, before whom she was taken, by admitting that she had married again after separating from Fair. She said that she had been advised legally that she was free to marry, as her supposed wedding to Fair had been bigamous.

Fair will be brought to this city for trial on a bigamy charge.

NEW BLOW STRUCK AT THE NIGHT RIDERS

Federal Government Begins the Fight by Having Twelve Kentuckians Indicted.

CONSPIRACY IS THE CHARGE

Accused of Having Intimidated Grower Who Tried to Ship Tobacco Out of the State.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—The first blow struck by the United States against the "night riders" was delivered to-day. A Federal Grand Jury at Covington, Ky., returned indictments against twelve men of Dry Ridge, Ky., charging conspiracy in restraint of trade. One of the men indicted is John S. Steers, a member of the State Legislature.

The indictments charge that the defendants conspired to prevent W. T. Osborne from shipping four hogsheads of tobacco from Dry Ridge to Cincinnati. They are charged with having intimidated by threats of violence both Osborne and the station agent at Dry Ridge. The Federal Government will prosecute the cases as arising under inter-State commerce.

The men indicted, in addition to Mr. Steers, are Percy Simpson, A. Gus Webb, Jerry S. Carter, Hugh Lee Conrad, Frank K. Conrad, R. Lee Conrad, John W. Callender, John Caldwell, William Mulligan, Marion Bennett, and Isaac Newton Conrad. Two counts of the indictments are for conspiracy in restraint of trade and one for combination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Edwin P. Grosvenor, one of the assistants to Wade H. Ellis, has been supervising the investigation into the alleged night rider outrages on independent tobacco growers. The offense on which the indictments returned at Cincinnati to-day are based is characterized as one of the most literal examples of restraint in trade that has ever come to the attention of the department.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Flexible Derby *Conforms Itself* 2.40

Easy as a soft hat and sold elsewhere at 3.50

Spring Derbys

Ahead of the Calendar

Low Crown Flattish Effect

1.90 & 2.90

Felt a rich black that stays black. Binding fine silk that don't get shiny.

No Middlemen's Profits (1.00 Saved.)

LAST 2 DAYS

SELLING OUT!

Old-Established High Grade MEN'S SHOP

53 New St., One Block Below Wall (Furnishing Goods All Sold.) Balance of High Grade Stock of hand-tailored Clothing must be disposed of at once. Your chance to obtain a FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO At Less Than ½ Former Prices. $20.00 Suit or Overcoat, $7.50. $25 Suit or Overcoat, $10. $30.00 Suit or Overcoat, (silk lined,) $12.00. $100 Fur Lined Coat, $35. $50 Fur Lined Coat, $20. English Slip-ons, Trousers, Fancy Vests, Bath Robes, Raincoats, etc.

LESS THAN HALF PRICE

YOUNG'S, 38 NEW ST., Half block Wall St. Subway Station.

Concert Direction M. H. Hanson, 437 5 Av.

Song Recital Carnegie Hall, TUES. FEB. 22 (Washington's Birthday), at 3. C. V. BOS at the Piano, (A CHICKERING). Seats 75c. to $2.50, at Box Office & Tyson's

WULLNER AND KOENEN Together in Brahms' Duets.

Mendelssohn Hall, Thurs., Feb. 24, at 3, Only Recital in New York REINHOLD VON WARLICH

Bazo Cantante from Paris. Schumann's Dichterliebe Cycle, Horatio Parker Old English Songs, etc. Seats $2.50, $1.50. Box Office & Tyson's (Chickering piano).

ONE OF NEW YORK'S ODD SIGHTS. MINER'S AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c.

White & Stuart, Billy B. Van & Beaumont Sisters, Edwards, Davis & Co., Marie Dainton and others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S GERTRUDE HOFFMANN AND TEN NEW BIG ACTS.

Remnant Sale Ends To-Morrow.

Suits to measure $18.00, overcoats $20.00, trousers or fancy waistcoats $5.00. The values will prove a good investment, as we are sacrificing everything now regardless of former prices.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.)

1195 Broadway, Just Below 29th St.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits and Overcoats

Half Price

AT $15 YOU will find wonderful and very real bargains. Suits and Overcoats ordered before the advance in woollens, which we could not duplicate to-day to sell at the same prices, $20, $22.50, $25 and $30. Think of getting these Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats—including standard blacks and blues—at $15.00. Think of it—and Come TO-DAY.

The same standard of value obtains in the higher priced lines.

$50 Suits and Overcoats now $25.00
$45 Suits and Overcoats now $22.50
$40 Suits and Overcoats now $20.00
$35 Suits and Overcoats now $17.50
And every Suit or Overcoat that was $30 or less, now $15.00

THE NEW 9 THEATRE

Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 3800 Col.

Non-Subscription Performances This Week: SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. Seats in All Parts of the House. Tickets for All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.

Sheridan's Delightful Comedy THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL A highly creditable achievement.—The Post.

To-night 8, (opera) L'Attaque du Moulin Sat. Mat., 2.....The School for Scandal Sat. Eve., 8:15..The School for Scandal NEXT WEEK: Mon. & Thurs. Evg., The School for Scandal; Tues. & Thurs. Mat. & Fri. Evg., The Witch; Wed. Evg. & Sat. Mat., Twelfth Night; Sat. Evg., The Nigger. Prices: Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.

Benefit TO-DAY at 3 P. M. For the Music School Settlement MUSICAL PANTOMIMES N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA RITA SACCHETTO, Premiere Danseuse of the Metropolitan Opera Co.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music Tues. Evg., Feb. 22, TWELFTH NIGHT

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME

Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c. to $1.50.

A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Next Tues. & Wed. BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL

COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Sat., Next Tues & Wed. 2:30. MARY MANNERING in A MAN'S WORLD. Most Pleasing Play in Town.

DALY'S B'way & 63th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Next Tues & Wed. 2:30. MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.

Broadway Thea., B'way, cor. 41st. Evs. 8.15 Mats. Sat., Next Tues & Wed. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes Stupendous Musical Comedy Sensation.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Next Tues. & Wed. The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Next Tues & Wed. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Sat., Next Tues & Wed. Most Sensational Drama in New York. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Next Tues & Wed. CYRIL SCOTT IN THE LOTTERY MAN Enough Laughs to Pave a Street.

HACKETT 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Next Tues. JOHN MASON in NONE SO BLIND

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15. VAUGHAN GLASER In ST. ELMO. Nxt Wk—Jefferson De Angelis in The Beauty Spot

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.

To-night, Rigoletto. Mmes. Lipkowska, Meitschik; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi, Bada. Cond., Podesti.

Sat. Mat., Tosca. Mlle. Farrar; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Gianoli, Ananian, Devaux. Con. Tango. Sat. Eve. at 7:45, Tristan und Isolde. Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Burrian, Amato, Blass, Muhlmann, Reiss, Hall. Con. Toscanini. Sunday Evening, 8:30, Popular Price Concert. MISCHA ELMAN, Mmes. Delna, Fornia, Maubourg; MM. Jadlowker, Whitehill, Witherspoon. Entire Metr. Orchestra. Cond., Bendix.

NEXT WEEK:

Monday Evening.....Falstaff
Tues., Wash. B'day, Mat. at 11:30..Parsifal
Tues., Wash. B'day Ev., Spec'l Perf. La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Meitschik; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Con. Toscanini.
Wed. Evg., Manon. Thurs. Evg. at 8:30, Rheingold. Fri. Evg. at 8:15, Don Pasquale. Sat. Mat., Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Sparkes; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. Evg. at 7:30, Walkuere. Mmes. Gadski, Fremstad, Flahaut; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Hinckley. Con., Hertz.

At the New Theatre.

To-night, L'Attaque du Moulin. Mmes. Delna, Noria; MM. Clement, Gilly, Regis, de Segurola, Devaux, Ananian, Begue. Con. Tango.

Next Week: Tues. Evg., Maestro di Cappella and Alessandro Stradella. Wed. Aft., La Fille de Madame Angot.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Mon. Evg., Feb. 21, La Boheme. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Bonci, Gilly, de Segurola, Reschigian, Ananian, Gianoli, Tecchi. Con., Podesti. WEBER PIANO USED.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Special Matinee Washington's Birthday. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. & Wash. Birthday. SOTHERN & MARLOWE

THIS WEEK.....Taming of the Shrew
Next Week.....Merchant of Venice
Popular Prices. Good Res'v'd Seats 50c.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Next Tues. & Wed. "A play that sends 'Raffles' back to the infant class."—Leslie's Weekly. H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

GARDEN Begin'g Next Monday, Holiday Mats. Wed. & Sat. Mat. Tues. A Playhouse For The People. THE BEN GREET PLAYERS in "SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER." First Of A Series of Plays Worth While. "EVERYMAN" Each Friday Special Mat.

NATIONAL

MOTOR BOAT SHOW

WILL OPEN —AT— MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TO-MORROW AT NOON

ADMISSION - - - 50c

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. NEW THEATRE, Next Sunday Aft., Feb. 20, at 3, and CARNEGIE HALL, Next Tues. Evg., Feb. 22, at 8:15. Suite No. 3, Moszkowski; Symphony, "Romeo and Juliet," Berlioz; Excerpt from "Canterbury Pilgrims," Walter Damrosch; Spring Song and Spinning Song, Mendelssohn; "Ride of the Valkyries," Wagner. Tickets 50 cts. to $2, at 1 W. 34th St. & Box Offices.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Marshall P. Wilder, The 5 Olympians, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Emmett Corrigan & Co., Nat Wills, Willard Simms & Co. School Boys & Girls.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. George Behan & Co., Jack Wilson & Co., Kalmar & Brown, Raymond & Caverly, others.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Mch. 1, at 3. Song Recital Mme. Marcella SEMBRICH

Frank La Forge at Piano (Baldwin) Tickets, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00. Mail orders to Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.

Mendelssohn Hall Saturday, Feb. 19 at 3 o'Clock Seats $1.50 and $1.00. American Poetic Dancing LECTURE By Mary Perry King Illustrated by PROMINENT DANCERS

CARNEGIE HALL, To-morrow Aft., 2:30. FEB'Y 19 MISCHA ELMAN VIOLIN RECITAL. Tickets 75c to $2 at hall. M'gement Wolfsohn Bureau.

STUYVESANT THEA., W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Mr. Arthur Whiting Pianoforte & Harpsichord Recital, Assisted by Mr. George Barrere, Flute, Monday, Feb. 21, 3 P. M. Tickets $1.50, $1, 50c. Frances Seaver, 1 W. 34th St.

Olympia East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. FADS & FOLLIES CO.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Feb. 22, 2:15. "Triumph of Her Career."—World. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Thurs. "Full of Bright Lines."—Herald. BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. at 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES THE TRAVELING SALESMAN

NEXT MON. (Extra Matinee Feb. 22) SEATS NOW. Children of Destiny By SYDNEY ROSENFELD.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Wed. 2:15. "The funniest person on the stage to-day."—Alan Dale. WM. COLLIER in his great success, A LUCKY STAR

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 22 & Wed. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Feb. 22 at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Tom'w & Feb. 22. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS SEATS ON SALE TO APRIL 16, including Washington's Birthday Mat.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th Ev. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

BURTON HOLMES Supplementary, Delivered by Mr. Wright Kramer. HAWAII Sund. 8:30, Mon. 3, Lyceum Theatre.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. MATS. WED., SAT. & FEB. 22 AT 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X

Supreme Drama of Tears and Thrills. "Full of Throbbing Humanity."—Mail.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22 at 2:15. MAX ROGERS and Maude Raymond in the Musical Play, The Young Turk 3 BIG SENSATIONS TOOTS PAKA and THE HAWAIANS, THE "HULA HULA," THE PARISIAN GLIDE.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Feb. 22 at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE

Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday. Take Your Wife, She's Human, Too. Where There's a Will French Farce

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av.

To-night at 8 (Double Bill), CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, Mmes. Mazarin, Duchene, Mr. McCormack, M. Crabbe. And PAGLIACCI, Mlle. Cavalieri, Mr. Orville Harrold (debut), MM. Sammarco, Crabbe, Venturini. Sat. Mat., L